

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

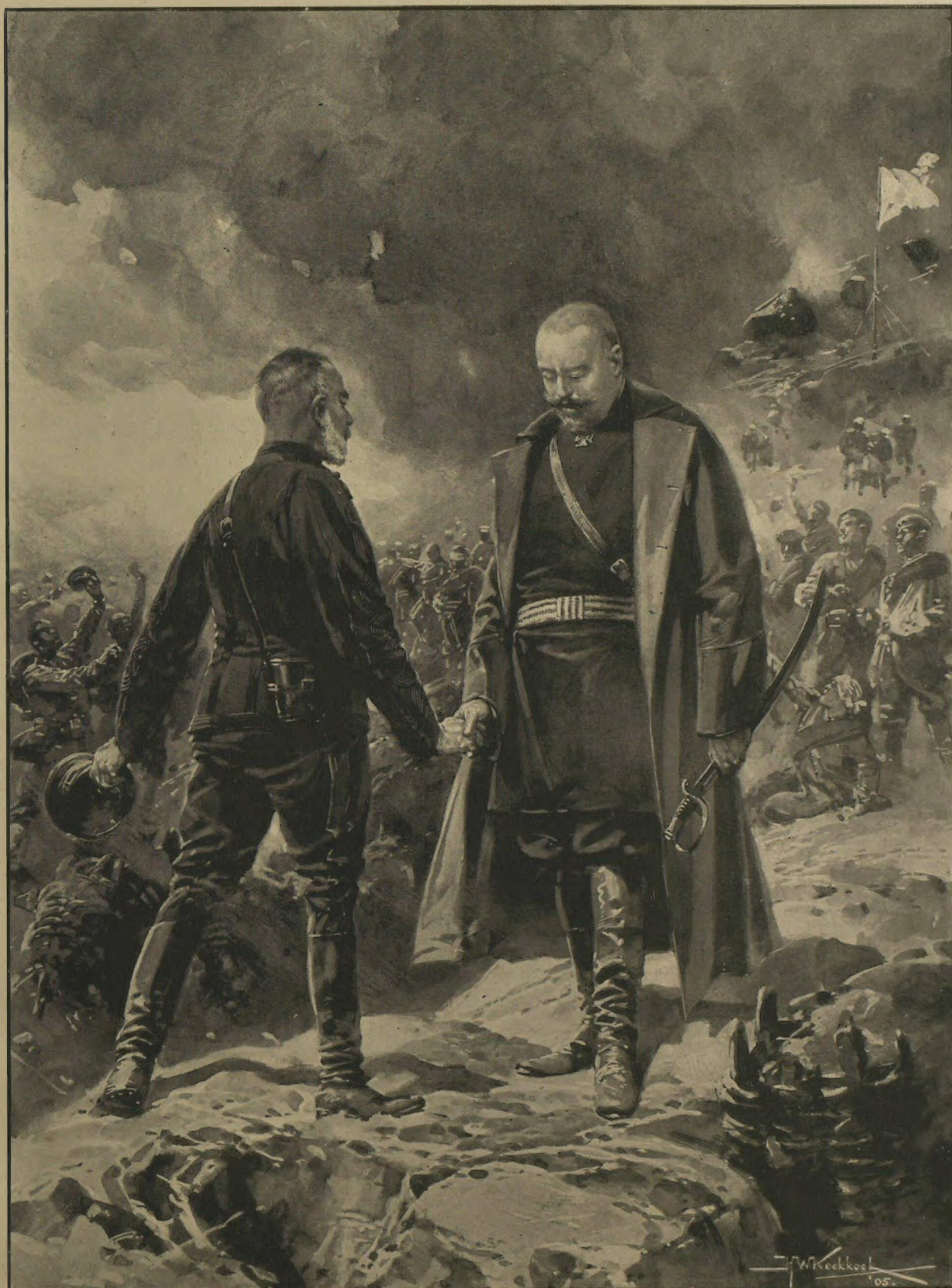
REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

No. 3429.—VOL. CXXVI.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905

WITH THREE SUPPLEMENTS | ONE SHILLING.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



AT LAST!—IN MEMORY OF PORT ARTHUR'S GALLANT DEFENCE, FEBRUARY 8, 1904, TO JANUARY 2, 1905.

DRAWN BY H. W. KOERKKOEK.

OUR NOTE BOOK.

BY L. F. AUSTIN.

There is a window in the Strand, where day by day for months little knots of people have studied a military map of Port Arthur, with tiny flags of the combatants indicating their positions. There never seemed to be any change; and as I passed the window every morning, the tiny flags greeted me as if they were ensigns of the immutable cosmogony. "O World, which was and is, what is Cosmogony?" asked Byron. I don't precisely know; but that military map was evidently part of it. The world went round; Port Arthur was impregnable; and the students in the Strand knitted their brows every day with the air of Captain Shandy planning his immortal fortifications. But, lo! on Tuesday last, as I approached the spot, men were hurrying away with a dazed expression of bereavement, as if the Cosmogony had suddenly crumbled under their feet. Port Arthur had fallen! The tiny flags had vanished; and there reigned alone in their stead the flamboyant banner of the Rising Sun. How to pass that window now, and reconcile oneself to an entirely new order of the universe: that is the problem I see the students wrestling with it in their homes, and wondering to whom should be accorded the greater glory—to the unconquerable soul of Stoessel, to the grimly tenacious Nogi, to Togo, haranguing the spirits of his mighty dead? The honours of valour and fortitude belong to all.

Nothing is so marvellous in fiction or the drama as the refusal of next-of-kin to claim their lawful inheritance. At the end of the year somebody compiles a list of properties which are lying fallow because the missing heirs put in no appearance. Solicitors ransack earth and sea for them in vain. The commonplace notion is that they are dead. Bless you, that isn't their game! At this moment a gentleman in a red shirt, mining in some gulch of Colorado, and exercising his revolver on the sheriff by way of diversion, is reading extracts from a London paper to his mate. They relate to estates unclaimed, and are particularly intended to meet the eye of the exile to whom belong the accumulated profits of a shooting-gallery. I have not invented this, let me tell you. The shooting-gallery figured duly among the properties published in the *Times*. It belonged to a lady, who bequeathed it by will with the usual formalities—witnesses, solicitors, and sealing-wax; and they all cry aloud to the universe, "Give us the heir of this unearned increment of pot-shots that missed the bull's-eye!"

The gentleman in the red shirt is the man, you may depend. "My old aunt is dead," says he to his mate in the Colorado gulch, "and there's a tidy pile waiting for me t'other side the pond." "When do you sail?" asks his mate, a man of business. "I don't sail," is the surprising answer. "I won't touch that money. Do you know how it was made?" The mate prepares for a tale of mystery and crime—something out of the common. "In England," says the miner impressively, "nobody can shoot worth a cent. The yokels used to blaze away in my aunt's gallery. When they hit the bull's-eye, the shot rang a bell, and they got a packet of nuts. That bell was never heard more than once a year, and my aunt saved the nuts. Do you think I'd take a fortune made like that?" His eye flashes proudly, but his mate seems a trifle puzzled by the point of honour. "Folks are always missing the bull's-eye," says he sententiously. "That ain't no reason why other folks shouldn't scoop in the entrance-money." "You don't understand," says the miner; "that money was made out of the ignorance of my countrymen. If they could all draw a bead as well as I can"—here he toys with his revolver, and looks around casually, as if for the sheriff—"I shouldn't mind. But if they could, my aunt wouldn't have saved the nuts."

This case of conscience may seem extravagant; but you will admit that if every man in England were a moderately good shot, the bull's-eye would tinkle the knell of the shooting-gallery as an investment which goes a-begging for an owner. I commend this thought to the wisdom that has given new guns at last to the British Army, but is not quite equal to the task of making the Army worthy of the guns. And now let me ask, what becomes of these little accumulations, whose lawful owners prefer to remain in conscientious obscurity? I know what should be done with them. There ought to be an annual division for the benefit of deserving toilers in alphabetical order. Among the contributions to the philosophy which is always begotten of the New Year, I stand by this. That gentleman in the Colorado gulch would be relieved, I am sure, to know that his aunt's assets had been awarded to me. I would cheerfully divert a portion of them to the training of marksmen, who should go nutting at country fairs. They might injure the shooting-gallery industry, but stir up so much emulation that young England would be as eager to excel in rifle-practice as at football.

The importance of nuts has another aspect. In the *National Review*, Mr. Neville Lytton predicts that we shall come to them as a universal diet. He is an enthusiastic disciple of Dr. Haig, who bids us discard flesh, fowl, and good red-herring, for bread, cheese, milk, and nuts above all. Mr. Lytton has no patience with medical men who say there is "something in" this diet, yet will not recommend it to all their patients. Away with the fallacy that one man's meat is another man's poison! Dr. Hutchison, I remember, declares that milk is good for babes, but most injudicious for adults, and yet Mr. Lytton drinks two pints a day. Bread terrifies some nervous people so much that they will never touch it save in the form of toast. But Mr. Lytton eats it with intrepidity, especially at the tables of the unregenerate, when served with meats that his soul abhorreth. What is a man of his principles to do at a dinner-party? Well, he takes every dish, cuts it up small, and hides the debris under paper frillings and parsley. This engineering is covered, no doubt, by a sustained artillery-fire of lively conversation, so that even his fair neighbour is deceived, and his host entertains a dietetic apostle unawares.

Does he starve? By no means. He has eaten an apostolic meal before leaving home. Heedless of starch, he consumes all the bread within reach. His fair neighbour on either side seldom touches bread; and Mr. Lytton, I presume, adds her store to his commissariat. I cannot tell why woman at a dinner-party ignores her roll; possibly because she cannot handle it gracefully; at any rate, you can abstract it, and she will never know. Let her not know 't, and she's not robb'd at all, as the poet says. So Mr. Lytton is well off for the necessities; and you should just see him at dessert! As the unregenerate do no more than dally with the nuts, he sweeps the board. Such a cracking of walnuts and filberts must arrest attention; and here surely the apostle seizes his chance to improve the occasion. Despite that manœuvring with the paper frillings and the parsley (how does he manage, by the way, when the parsley is all in the sauce, and the cutlets are not frilled?), I cannot believe that Mr. Lytton lacks the courage of his opinions. Rapping the knuckles of the company, so to speak, with the nut-crackers, does he not launch into an eloquent exposition of Dr. Haig's message? When he dined out on New Year's Eve, he could not have resisted the impulse to address his host and hostess in these terms: "My good friends, in pure water (I hope it is pure) and in the lamentable absence of milk, of which I am accustomed to consume a pint at dinner, I drink your health, and wish you happiness and no illness in the coming year. But, oh, let me warn you that you cannot truly thrive except on the diet which makes the agility, beauty, and simplicity of the squirrel!"

What do the children in "Peter Pan," who lead a woodland life with the fairies—what do they live on? The pirate chief provides a "damp cake," covered with green sugar, in the hope that they will overeat themselves and succumb; but this plot is baffled. My belief is that they eat nuts all day, for the only visible game consists of wolves, an ostrich, and a crocodile, animals not mentioned in any cookery-book. I should like to impress this on Mr. Lytton, who ought to know that there is a moment in Mr. Barrie's charming play when a vital confession of faith is demanded from the audience. A fairy who seems to be nothing but a dancing light on the wall, and a tinkling bell, has corporeal substance enough to suffer from the effects of drinking poison, and is about to die when Peter Pan rushes down to the footlights, and cries to us, "Say you believe in fairies, and save Tinker Bell's life!" We profess this creed with great fervour; for who would have the death of Tinker Bell or any other fairy at his door? Mr. Lytton might improve this occasion, too, by rising from his seat and solemnly declaring his faith in fairies because they subsist on nuts. "Oh, my friends," he might add, turning to the pit, "let this be a lesson to you. The poison which nearly did for Tinker Bell is Mr. Barrie's beautiful way of figuring that savage diet to which you cling by fatal habit."

And this reminds me of a sign of grace on Mr. Barrie's part which has escaped general notice. It was said of him the other day, by way of eulogy, that he had added a proverbial phrase to the language. This was an allusion to his dreadful misuse of one of the most beautiful names that are borne by woman. I should be sorry to believe that such a profanation had taken a permanent hold upon the popular mind. Mr. Barrie, at any rate, seems anxious to obliterate that sorry jest, for the name of the distracted mother, whose children fly away with Peter Pan through the nursery-window, but nestle back in her arms after their amazing adventures—her name is Mary. I take this to be Mr. Barrie's apology to his own admirable sense of fitness for a melancholy lapse. He has signalled the New Year, not by turning over a new leaf, but by restoring an old one, which he had left blurred and misshapen.

MEASURING TIME.—II.

(See Illustrations.)

Last week we discussed Mr. Cunynghame's opening lectures to children at the Royal Institution on Measuring Time. The third, fourth, and fifth discourses of the series were devoted to an explanation of the laws which regulate the time and swing of pendulums. Some very wonderful magical clocks were exhibited, but perhaps the feature of the whole lecture that would most interest our readers is the collection of clocks the property of Mr. Albert Schloss. These beautiful timepieces comprised specimens of the finest work of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Prominent among them was a figure of Bacchus crowned with ivy-leaves, corpulent, and with eyes that rolled horribly to and fro. Seated on a wine-cask, at every hour he raised a bottle to his mouth, while his underlip gaped to receive the liquor.

The whole figure is executed in beaten copper, gilt by the mercury process; below, in an octagonal box of ebony, mounted in gilt metal, is a beautifully carved and engraved movement driven by a coiled mainspring. Another fine example was a sixteenth-century figure of our Lord tied to a column. As each hour struck, two soldiers, exhibiting the ferocity of countenance with which Dürer and other German masters used to depict the torturers of Christ, raised whips made of twisted wire and brought them down upon His shoulders. This work also is in copper, gilt and coloured. Its interest lies in the exact analogy it bears to the drawings of the period of such subjects. The soldiers, of course, are in the garb of German soldiers of the period when the clock was made.

Another clock is of a type that is frequently found. A beautifully executed cross bears the dying figure of the Redeemer, and above it is mounted a small globe, which turns round and exhibits the hours. Another that is similar has, in addition, the figures of angels, who, when the hours strike, raise chalices to receive the blood. Such angels are very familiar to those who have studied contemporary pictures. On an ebony box of another clock is placed a rampant lion, holding in his paw a shield on which is the clock-face. His eyes roll with each movement of the balance-wheel, and when the hours strike he opens his jaws, but there is no mechanism to make him growl. A small dog stands on one of the clocks, watching the dial, which is laid horizontally on the floor, and rolling his eyes.

Yet another clock, perhaps made for an ecclesiastic, is a graceful figure of the Virgin standing on a crescent moon. Its date is probably about the middle of the seventeenth century. Then there is a clock with six faces and an alarm. On the faces are figures emblematic of the days of the week. The upper part is pierced, and thus some of the mechanism can be seen. A very beautiful machine has an octagonal shape. It dates from the sixteenth century, and is fitted with a number of delicate spires; the thin feet are also very characteristic. A square clock, also with towers, has an external pendulum.

The collections on the table included a great number of other timepieces. There was a model of Congreve's clock, in which time was kept by the fall of a small ball down a zigzag channel on a rocking inclined plane. The original model of Lord Grimthorpe's Westminster clock was shown (lent by Mr. Conrad Cooke). A new form of astronomical clock with a free pendulum and detached escapement was also exhibited.

The development of clocks may be divided into five periods. In the first there was no pendulum, but only a crown wheel, above which was a staff with pallets mounted on it, carrying a balance-rod which, when it swung over, was arrested by the force of the clock-weight. This imperfect plan was replaced by Huygens in the seventeenth century by the substitution of a pendulum for the balance. Almost all the clocks of that day were converted into pendulum-clocks, so that a balance-clock is now a rarity. The next step was the invention of the anchor escapement, which exists in all the grandfather clocks of the last two centuries. Then followed the dead-beat escapement of Graham, now used for all the best astronomical clocks and watch-makers' regulators. Lastly Sir George Airy applied to clocks the detached chronometer movement. This plan has not been much used, but it is probably the direction which the development of clocks will follow in future.

A number of mysterious clocks were also shown, the pendulums being apparently so separated from the mechanism that the connection between them cannot easily be seen. The whole mechanism of a clock was described, and an explanation given of the reason why the teeth of the wheels are cut in epicycloids.

Various other works of horological interest delighted the audience. A fine clock in inlaid silver once stood in the bed-room of Queen Anne. It is now the property of Sir James Dewar. A small snuff-box was shown in action, out of which, when a spring was pressed, a tiny bird jumped up and warbled a little song, flapping its wings. The collection of about thirty curious watches, including musical watches, repeaters, and watches whose faces displayed mechanical figures in action, excited much interest. There was also an exhibition of old engraving on watch-movements, an art in which the English once particularly excelled, but which has now quite perished.

Indeed, the old era of clockmaking has passed away. In former times each clock was a separate hand-made work of art. The wheels were cut out by piercing a number of holes round the edge of a disc, and then cutting the teeth with a saw and filing them up with specially shaped files. Now they are cut by a flycutter making five thousand revolutions a minute. One of these was shown in action at the lectures.

The latest plan of all is to stamp wheels bodily out of sheet metal; whence it follows that a clock or watch can be made for five shillings, so that when a clock is out of repair, instead of getting it mended people throw it on the dustheap and buy another. Thus it is now almost impossible to find a good clock-mender.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"PETER PAN," AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S.

Two ideas underlie Mr. Barrie's delightful new fantasy, "Peter Pan; or, The Boy Who Wouldn't Grow Up"—the child's passion for make-believe, and the average little girl's maternal instinct. Harping on these two strings, the playwright himself makes-believe unflinchingly in an artfully artless, go-as-you-please play which has all the pretty inconsequence of an imaginative child's improvisation, all the wild extravagance of a youngster's dream. Like *Möira Lonely*, the latest Barrie heroine—Wendy Darling—loves "mothering" people, and so quickly accepts her mysterious boy-visitor's invitation to quit her comfortable nursery and tend the lost little lads who live motherless in Never Never Land. There, in a glorious underground home, Wendy and Peter imitate most piquantly grown-up parents; there, thanks to Mr. Barrie's intuition, all the romantic fancies of youthful brains about friendly Redskins and villainous pirates are thrillingly materialised; till Peter's band, unlike their gallant captain, yearn for their mothers' arms, and in childhood's beautiful confidence creep back home. Four of his interpreters must gladden Mr. Barrie's heart: Miss Nina Boucicault, who is just the Peter of his conceiving, earnest with all a boy's intensity at his play; Mr. Du Maurier, equally charming as penitent father and truculent pirate; Miss Dorothea Baird, a beautiful young mother, whose sob over the children's return is a genuine *cri du cœur*; and, above all, Miss Hilda Trevelyan, whose Wendy, in speech, carriage, and gentle gravity, is the perfection of girlish naturalness.

"PEGGY MACHREE," AT WYNDHAM'S.

In so far as it has a plot—very familiar, no doubt, and rather naively handled—and in so far as its melodies possess charm and are really Irish in character, Mr. Patrick Bidwell's "play with music," "Peggy Machree," may be welcomed as an improvement on average musical comedy. Its story (for which, as for the lyrics and part of the score—Signor Esposito and Mr. Clarence Lucas being his fellow-composers—Mr. Bidwell is responsible) is laid in mid-eighteenth-century Ireland, and deals with the embarrassments of a young squire and a seeming colleen but real great lady, who take part in a mock-marriage and find themselves legally wedded. To Mr. Denis O'Sullivan and Miss Marie Dainton fall nearly all the opportunities, musical and histrionic, of the piece; and as Mr. O'Sullivan is a vocalist of a stamp rarely seen on the lyric stage, and Miss Dainton is a vivacious comédienne, this is just as well.

"BUTTERFLIES IN FAIRYLAND,"

AT THE HIPPODROME.

There is no pantomime this year at the Hippodrome; instead, the management of this popular house offers (as only one, of course, of many attractive "turns") what may be called a glorified transformation-scene; and a very beautiful spectacle it is, quite dazzling in its wonderful effects of light and colour. The Hippodrome has an advantage over other theatres in the much greater space that it can devote to scenic display, and full advantage is taken of this in the mounting of "Butterflies in Fairyland." The whole arena is converted into a lake of water, wherein appear living statues, round which illuminated fountains play with constant changes of tint. Thus a splendid setting is afforded to the seven gorgeous tableaux which recount the story of the butterfly; and the ensemble made up by the glittering water, the processions of richly heeled butterflies, and the pretty movements of Herr Heidenreich's flying ballet is so lovely as fully to justify the spectacle's claim to show us "Fairyland."

NOVEL TURNS AT THE ALHAMBRA AND EMPIRE.

Both the Alhambra and the Empire this week can boast extraordinary entertainers. At the former house is appearing a band of Chungchusen conjurers and jugglers who, going under the name of the Tschin-maa Troupe, were only last October amusing the Russian soldiers encamped on the Sha-ho. Each member of the band has some interesting speciality to show: thus one can turn back-somersaults with his hands full of crockery, another is a clever hand at knife-throwing, and a third is a neat contortionist. Meanwhile, the Empire has also its special Far Eastern entertainment, furnished by Ching Ling Foo, the Chinese magician, and his ten assistants. Ching's chief feats are accomplished with mysterious bowls of water produced from all sorts of strange quarters, and conclude with a weird and wonderful display of fire-eating, while his comrades manifest great skill as jugglers and contortionists.

THE NEW LYCEUM.

Last Saturday the New Lyceum, transformed from a playhouse of noble traditions to a variety theatre with two shows nightly, was opened with no fewer than three performances. Entirely rebuilt, save for the famous portico and one wall, and elaborately decorated in Louis Quinze style, this latest of London halls can, for cosiness and pleasantness of appearance, vie with any of its rivals. And the programme which the new manager, Mr. Barrasford, has arranged, is worthy of its home. In fact, only one discord marred the harmony of the very successful inaugural performance—the markedly foreign accent of a quartet of vocalists chosen to sing the National Anthem. Otherwise the rendering by these four of a "Rigoletto" excerpt, the lightning jugglery of the Purrocoletto, the bird-whistling of the Pernane Brothers, the cake-walking and bicycle-riding of Taylor's elephants, the pictures in sand and smoke done by Mlle. Wilma, and several other "turns" bear out Mr. Barrasford's promise of high-class entertainment.

"THE COMING RACE," AT ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

To signalise his change of quarters—from the Egyptian Hall to St. George's Hall—Mr. Maskelyne

has changed his entertainment, presenting now a play which occupies the whole of his programme. This is a version prepared by himself and Mr. David Christie Murray of Lord Lytton's romance, "The Coming Race"; and while the story of the wonderful underground people who have advanced in moral and physical stature by the command of "vril" (electricity) does not prove particularly dramatic, certain introduced automata and mechanical effects are very ingenious; and Mr. Hermann Vezin and Miss Vera Beringer, as ruler and princess of the race, and Mr. Topham, as the young American who happens on them, all act very satisfactorily.

OUR PORT ARTHUR SUPPLEMENTS.

Our readers will note that the dramatically sudden downfall of Port Arthur has found us in no way unprepared, for we are this week enabled to give a Double Number, with three Supplements, descriptive of great incidents of the siege. Our Illustrations are brought down to the last possible moment at which pictures could be received from the Far East, where Mr. Frederic Villiers was our special and the only artist before Port Arthur. A complete history of the operations has been written by Mr. Charles Lowe, the eminent authority on military subjects, and this is illustrated by a comprehensive series of pictures beginning with the memorable torpedo attack of last February, from sketches by a Russian officer on board the *Zarevitch*. It contains also the latest photographs that ran the blockade. Our large double-page Supplement, entitled "Stoessel's Farewell to a Forlorn Hope," commemorates the desperate plight of the defenders, whose numbers were so reduced that even maimed men had to go into the firing-line. This pitiful decimation of the Russian forces is illustrated in our third Supplement, "The Report: The Survivors' Tale of a Fort's Resistance."

THE TSAR'S DECREE.

There is dutiful applause in the Russian newspapers for the manifesto of the Tsar; but the general disappointment in Russia is profound. A special warning is given to the Zemstvos that they are to leave off discussing revolutionary proposals and stick to their own business. As if the misgovernment which is the curse of Russia were not the business of every man who suffers from it! The Zemstvos do manage their local affairs very well; all the more reason why they should complain when the larger interests of the country are mismanaged so grossly. Despite the official threats, there is every symptom that all classes in Russia outside the bureaucracy will continue the agitation for a Constitution. As Prince Kropotkin reminds us, this is no new demand. It was very nearly conceded both by Alexander II. and Alexander III.

GUNS FOR THE ARMY.

After a vigorous bombardment from the Press, the Government has at last admitted the expediency of providing adequate artillery for the Army. It is a strange transaction altogether, for the item of two millions and a half for this most necessary equipment was left out of the Army Estimates because the Government did not like to ask the House of Commons for the money. We were notoriously lacking in guns in the Boer War; and at this moment, if the country were unhappily plunged into war with a first-class Power, we should have to fight with guns of inferior calibre. As things stand, it will take two years to execute the order which the War Office has issued at last under the pressure of public opinion. So, despite all the changes in that luckless Department, and all the talk about further changes, the same old muddle goes on because no Government has the courage to adopt a military policy and stick to it. The game is to avoid expense, and hope that nothing disastrous will come of it.

Owing to the pressure on our space occasioned by the fall of Port Arthur, it has been found impossible to publish this week the conclusion of "Shakespeare's Christmas," by "Q"; but the story will be completed in our next Number.

REBUILDING OF PREMISES.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

FINE-ART PLATES.

One-third allowed off List Prices.

ILLUSTRATED LIST FREE. FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

"Illustrated London News," Photogravure Department, 196, Strand, W.C.

NOTE.

It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTOGRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor will be pleased to consider Column Articles on subjects of immediate interest, but he cannot assume responsibility for MSS. or Sketches submitted. MSS. of Poetry can on no account be returned.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

CORRIDOR TRAIN. ROYAL BRITISH MAIL
HARWICH-HOOK OF HOLLAND
DINING ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT
and DAILY (Sundays included).
BREAKFAST ACCELERATED SERVICES
TO BERLIN, DRESDEN, LEIPZIG,
MUNICH AND VIENNA.
CAR. LIVERPOOL STREET Station dep. 8.30 p.m.
TABLE D'HÔTE DINNER AND BREAKFAST.

The Harwich-Hook of Holland Express Train is electrically lighted, heated throughout by steam, and the temperature can be regulated in each compartment.
Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars between the Hook of Holland, Berlin, Cologne, and Biele.

ANTWERP, FOR BRUSSELS, via HARWICH.
Dep. from Liverpool Street Station at 8.40 p.m. every Week-day.
DIRECT SERVICE to Harwich, from Scotland, the North, and Midlands. Restaurant Car between York and Harwich.
The Great Eastern Railway Company's Steamers are Twin-Screw Vessels, lighted throughout by Electricity, and sail under the British Flag.
HAMBURG by G.S.N. Co.'s Steamers Wednesdays and Saturdays.
ESBJERG, for Denmark and Scandinavia, by the Royal Danish Mail Steamers of the U.S.S. Co. of Copenhagen. Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Particulars of the Continental Manager, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

LIVERPOOL STREET HOTEL adjoins the London terminus.
Particulars of H. C. ASHENDY, Manager.

R.M.S.P. STEAM PACKET COMPANY. THE ROYAL MAIL
24, Moorgate Street, E.C., and 99, Cockspur Street, S.W.

SPECIAL TOURS. NOVEMBER—MARCH.
45 Days for £25. Seven Weeks for £55.

WINTER IN THE WEST INDIES.

YACHTING STEAMER FOR SPECIAL CRUISES
ROUND THE ISLANDS AND SPANISH MAIN,
January and February.
Seven Weeks to Guineas. Nine Weeks, 100 Guineas.
For Illustrated Guide and full particulars apply as above.

P. & O. CRUISING YACHT "VECTIS,"

5000 tons. 6000 h.p.
Jan. 14.—To CORSIKA, ITALY, SICILY, TUNIS, &c.
Feb. 18.—To GREECE, THE HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.
Mar. 22.—MARSEILLES and RIVIERA to ALGERS and LONDON.
For particulars apply to West-End Office, Northumberland Avenue, W.C., or to 122, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

O.P.L. PLEASURE CRUISES.

The ORIENT-PACIFIC LINE will dispatch the ss. "ORIENT," 5000 tons register, from London, Feb. 1, to PORTUGAL, MOROCCO, BALEARIC ISLES, &c.: 10 DAYS for 6 GUINEAS and upwards.

From Marseilles, Feb. 11, to SICILY, PALESTINE, EGYPT, &c.: 33 DAYS for 25 GUINEAS and upwards.

From Marseilles, March 15, for GREECE, TURKEY, ASIA MINOR, &c.: 28 DAYS for 20 GUINEAS and upwards.

Other Cruises to follow.
Managers: F. GREEN and CO. Head Offices: 1, Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.
ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO. 2, Fenchurch Avenue.
For PASSAGE apply to the latter firm at 5, FENCHURCH AVENUE, E.C., or to West-End Branch Office: 28, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.

WHY WINTER ABROAD?

The Winter Climate of PENZANCE is unsurpassed: warm and equable, with abundant sunshine. Delightful Scenery.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, PENZANCE.

REDUCED TARIFF
For Winter months, Dec. 1 to March 31: 12s. 6d. per day, or £3 12s. per week, including Apartments, Attendance, Full Board, Baths, &c. Special terms to families for lengthened stay. Faces South, and has 175 ft. frontage to the Sea. The most southern first-class Hotel in England. Beautifully furnished, with all modern comforts and conveniences. Illustrated Guide on application to Managers.
Also York House Hotel, Bath; Bull Hotel, Cambridge; Royal Castle Hotel, Dartmouth.

WHERE TO WINTER.

BIARRITZ.—GRAND HOTEL. Lift to every floor. A electric light throughout. Charming situation facing the ocean. The climate is as mild and delightful as that of Nice and Italy. This splendid establishment, facing the sea and bath, the finest situation in the town, close to golf and lawn tennis, is famed for its great comfort, excellent cuisine, and moderate charges, surpassing all other hotels in the district. It is frequented by the elite, and is the rendezvous of the English Club. During the winter season the terms are from 10fr. per day, according to floors occupied. All private rooms are carpeted. Great improvements have been introduced in the Grand Hotel. Entire house heated by calorifers. A special omnibus meets the trains to convey visitors to the Grand Hotel.—Address, Mr. MONTENAT, Grand Hotel, Biarritz.
New Casino open all the winter.

CANNES.—GRAND HOTEL DU PAVILLON.—This First-class Hotel offers every comfort. Splendid position full south. Electric Light, Bath, &c. Beautiful Garden. Winter Garden. PAUL BORG, Proprietor.

CANARY ISLANDS.—LAS PALMAS.

SANTA CATALINA Hotel (English). Electric light throughout. In the midst of the most beautiful gardens of about 25 acres, facing the sea. English physicians and trained nurse resident. English Church. Golf, tennis, cycling, croquet, billiards, &c.
THE CANARY ISLANDS CO. (Limited), 5, Lloyd's Avenue, E.C.

DRURY LANE THEATRE ROYAL.

Managing Director, Arthur Collins. THE WHITE CAT. Twice Daily, at 7.30 and 9.30. Harry Randall, Fred Estlin, Hugh J. Ward, Tom Hearn, Johnny Danvers, Tom Woodville, and James Welch; Marie George, Ruth Lytton, Jeanne Macdonald, May Gurney, M. Lane-Joynt, The Grigolatis, and Queenie Leighton.

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.—"Hengler's," Oxford

Circus, W. Finest Family Entertainment. Over 200 Acting and Performing Animals, including the Acting Bear, Madame Batavia. Daily, at 2 and 8 p.m. Admission, 2s. to 5s. Children half-price to all parts. Constant change of programme.

LONDON HIPPODROME.

CRANBOURN STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE, W.C.
Managing Director, Mr. H. E. MOSS.
TWICE DAILY, at 2 and 8 p.m.
AN ENTERTAINMENT OF UNEXAMPLED BRILLIANCE.

COLISEUM.

Trifling Square end of ST. MARTIN'S LANE. **FOUR PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY. TWO ALTERNATE PROGRAMMES.**

COLISEUM.

ELECTRICAL REVOLVING STAGE. **TWICE DAILY.** At 8 o'clock and 9 o'clock. AUDITORIUM CHORISTERS. At 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock. Doors open one hour before each performance.

COLISEUM.

EACH PERFORMANCE LASTS TWO HOURS. **BOOKING OFFICES** NOW OPEN From 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Seats in all Parts Numbered and Reserved. Stamped addressed envelopes should accompany all postal applications for seats. Telegrams—"Coliseum, London." Telephone No. 1, 754, GERRARD.

COLISEUM.

Buses, 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. **FOUR PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY. TWO ALTERNATE PROGRAMMES.** 4s., 3s., 2s., 1s., and 6d. Managing Director, OSWALD STOLL.

A HINT FROM THE MIDDLE AGES: BULLET-PROOF MANTLETS BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

DRAWN BY W. RUSSELL FLINT FROM A SKETCH BY FREDERIC VILLIERS, OUR SPECIAL AND THE ONLY ARTIST LATELY BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

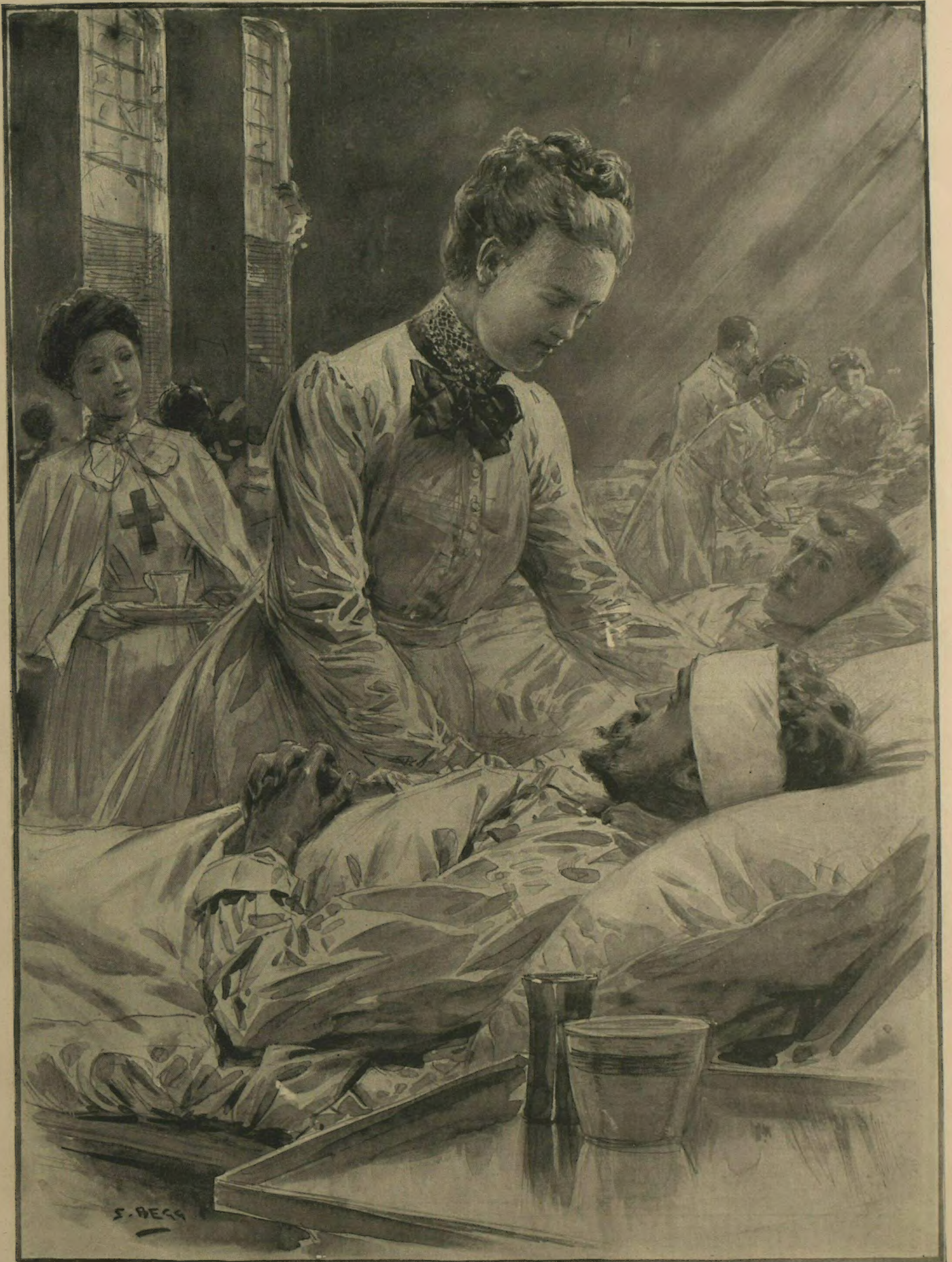


THE MANTLET AND THE SHEARS: A JAPANESE METHOD OF DESTROYING BARBED-WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS.

The large oblong mantlet with eyeholes, which was common in the warfare of the Middle Ages, was reintroduced by the Japanese in order to give their men some protection from musketry during the hazardous operation of cutting wire entanglements. The shields were extemporised from boiler-plates, and were fitted with straps which enabled them to be carried on the breast, leaving the hands free to work the wire-clippers. A narrow slit near the top served as a sight-hole. A wide oblong notch at the base gave the operator a chance of using his hands when the shield was actually resting on the ground.

THE ANGEL OF THE SIEGE: MADAME STOESSEL.

DRAWN BY S. BEGG.



THE COMMANDANT'S WIFE AS NURSING SISTER: MADAME STOESSEL'S DAILY LIFE IN THE FIERCELY SHELLED PORT ARTHUR HOSPITALS.

Madame Stoessel, no less than her husband, has won herself an imperishable name in the history of the siege. Her work, however, has been one of mercy, for she took upon herself the whole direction of the hospitals. Not only did she give to the wounded her untiring services, but she pleaded for them with her pen.

THE POINT ON WHICH PORT ARTHUR'S DOWNFALL DEPENDED: 203-METRE HILL DURING THE LAST ASSAULT.

SKETCH (FACSIMILE) BY FREDERIC VILLIERS, OUR SPECIAL AND THE ONLY ARTIST LATELY BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.



THE LAST VICTORIOUS RUSH: THE JAPANESE EMERGING FROM THEIR PARALLELS TO CARRY 203-METRE HILL.

The hill was subjected to a continuous bombardment from November 27 to November 29. On the morning of the latter day, after preparing the way by heavy firing, the Japanese flung themselves upon the Russian works, but were beaten back at the point of the bayonet. On November 30 the besiegers were in possession of the trenches close to the summit of the hill, and on December 1 they carried the position. Our illustration shows how the besiegers crept up by excavating deep trenches, which they pushed so near the fort that at length they had only a short distance to rush in order to surmount the breastworks.

CONTRIBUTORIES TO THE DOWNFALL OF PORT ARTHUR: THE LIGHTER ARTILLERY.

DRAWN BY R. CATON WOODVILLE.



A JAPANESE FIELD BATTERY IN ACTION ON THE RUGGED HEIGHTS ENCIRCLING PORT ARTHUR.

WAR MATERIAL IN COURSE OF TRANSPORT BEFORE PORT ARTHUR: PHOTOGRAPHS FROM NOGI'S LINES.

LARGEST PICTURE FROM STEREOGRAPH TAKEN BY JAMES RICALTON BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 13 AND OCTOBER 9, COPYRIGHTED 1904 BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD, LONDON AND NEW YORK.



MAKING THE BEST OF A CRIPPLED RAILWAY: PUSHING UP SUPPLIES BY HAND-CAR.

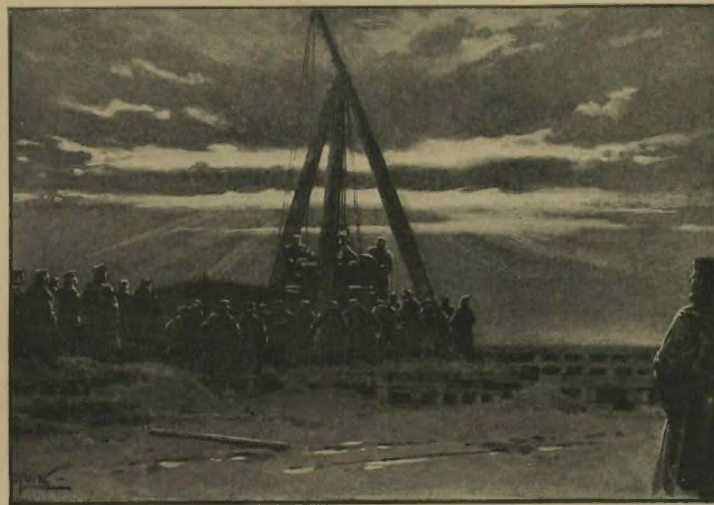
Stations and large portions of this railroad were destroyed by the Russians in order to delay General Nogi's advance towards the key to the situation; but the Japanese, not to be deterred by the lack of locomotives, put hand-cars on such portions of the rails as were available, and thus pushed supplies up the line.



FACTORS IN THE CAPTURE: 11-INCH SHELLS FOR THE SIEGE MORTARS.

DRAWN BY G. MONTRAND FROM A PHOTOGRAPH (COPYRIGHT "CHICAGO DAILY NEWS").

These shells were photographed, near General Nogi's headquarters, just before transport to the battery. The mortar was being unloaded from a truck preparatory to being mounted in the siege battery.

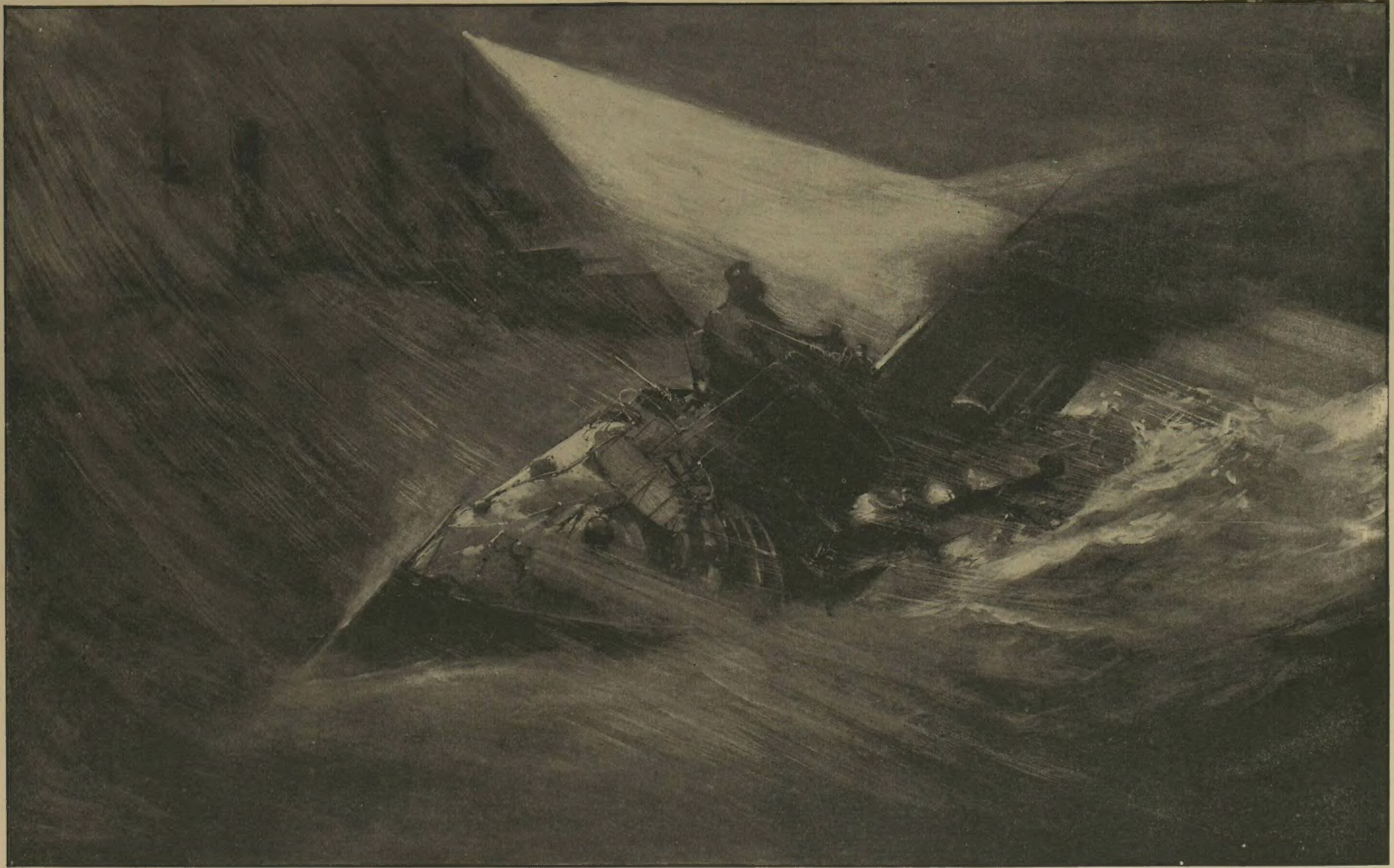


AN AGENT OF THE CAPTURE: A DERRICK UNLOADING AN 11-INCH MORTAR.

DRAWN BY H. W. KOERKOEK FROM A PHOTOGRAPH (COPYRIGHT "CHICAGO DAILY NEWS").

ONE OF THE LAST DISPATCH-BEARERS FROM DOOMED PORT ARTHUR: THE "RAZTOROPNY'S" FLIGHT THROUGH A BLIZZARD.

DRAWN BY NORMAN WILKINSON.



THE TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYER ELUDING THE JAPANESE FLEET.

At midnight on November 15 the "Raztoropny," one of the fastest Russian torpedo-boat destroyers, left Port Arthur with dispatches in the teeth of a tremendous snowstorm. She was pursued by Japanese destroyers; but out-distanced them, and ran safely into Chifu Harbour. There she was ordered to disarm; but the crew, before leaving her, ignited explosives, which sent her to the bottom.

CURIOUS CLOCKS SHOWN AT THE CHILDREN'S LECTURES AT THE ROYAL INSTITUTION.

DRAWN BY A. HUGH FISHER AFTER EXAMPLIS DRAWN CHIEFLY FROM THE SCHLOSS COLLECTION.—(SEE ARTICLE.)



1. EARLY SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY STRIKING-CLOCK! NEGRO'S HEAD MOVES AND DOG JUMPS.

2. CROWNED LION WHICH MOVES EYES AND JAW.

3. EARLY FORM OF ITALIAN STRIKING-CLOCK.

4. SEATED BACCHUS, WHICH MOVES ITS EYES, OPENS ITS MOUTH, AND RAISES BOTTLE TO ITS LIPS.

5. CLOCK OF ABOUT 1650, WITH REVOLVING HOLLOW GLOBE ON WHICH THE HOURS ARE MARKED.

6. A WATCH THAT BELONGED TO QUEEN ELIZABETH.

7. DOG GUARDING DIAL! THE DOG MOVES EYES AND JAW.

8. A DIMINUTIVE TABLE-CLOCK BY HANS BOSCHMAN, DATING FROM ABOUT 1600, WITH DIALS FRONT AND BACK, AND A PENDULUM AT THE REAR WHICH SWINGS OUTSIDE THE CASE.

9. SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY CLOCK, WITH FEMALE FIGURE BEARING THE HORARY NUMERALS ON A REVOLVING CROWN, INSCRIBED "JEROME PFAFF, AUGSBURG."

10. SIXTEENTH-CENTURY EARLY EXAMPLE OF A TABLE-CLOCK HAVING PROVISION FOR STRIKING THE QUARTER-HOURS

11. CLOCK WITH MOVING FIGURES SHOWING THE FLAGELLATION OF CHRIST.

Hour dial at the feet of a figure of Christ, the dial is surrounded by a revolving band, on which the hours are engraved. As the hour strikes, the figures of the soldiers rise and fall.

12. CRUCIFIX CLOCK.

The ball surmounting the structure revolves, and on it is a band containing the hours, and on it is a hand containing the time being indicated by the pointer fixed to the axis.

SOME OF THE EARLY CLOCKS SHOWN BY MR. CUNYNGHAME, THE LECTURER ON "MEASURING TIME."

THE GORDON-BENNETT RACE OF 1905: THE AUVERGNE COURSE, NOW DECIDED UPON.



1. THE WAY OUT OF PONTDUPRAT.

2. CRIST OF THE CÔTE DE BORDAS, AFTER PASSING ROCHEFORT.

3. THE WAY INTO PONTDUPRAT.

4. VILLAGE OF LAQUEVILLE.

5. A SHARP AND VERY DANGEROUS TURNING JUST BEFORE LAQUEVILLE.

6. THE WAY OUT OF ROCHEFORT.

7. THE WAY INTO BOURGLASTIC.

8. MAP OF THE COURSE.

9. THE DESCENT AFTER LA MORENO. (THE PUY DE BAYNE IN THE BACKGROUND.)

10. NEAR THE START: THE DESCENT ABOVE CLERMONT.

11. THE COURSE AFTER THE BARAQUE, SHOWING THE PUY DE L'ÉMER.

12. A BAD TURNING ON THE COURSE AFTER BORDAS, FOUR AND A HALF MILES FROM ROCHEFORT.

13. A NASTY DESCENT IN ROCHEFORT, WITH A BLIND TURNING.

14. BORDAS.

15. THE TURNING AFTER LA MORENO.

HARD TIMES IN THE EAST END: SCENES OF THE DISTRESS IN WEST HAM.

DRAWN BY S. REGG, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST AT WEST HAM.



DESTITUTION AND RELIEF: DESERVING CASES AND THE EFFORTS OF ORGANISED CHARITY.

The densely populated working district of West Ham is feeling the pinch of winter very bitterly, and it has been calculated that within the twelve wards of the borough forty thousand persons are on the verge of starvation. A great "shilling fund" has been set afoot by the "Daily Telegraph," and the work of relief is being actively pushed forward by the local clergy, the Salvation Army, the municipal authorities, and volunteer workers.

A SULTAN'S RECREATIONS IN TROUBLOUS TIMES: ABDUL-AZIZ, THE YOUTHFUL EMPEROR OF MOROCCO, AMUSES HIMSELF.

DRAWING BY L. SABATIER



1. FENCING ON HORSEBACK: THE ENCOUNTER.

2. FENCING ON HORSEBACK WITH THE SABRE: ON GUARD.

3. THE SULTAN'S BICYCLE STEPPLECHASE IN THE PALACE.

4. THE SULTAN'S ELECTRICAL LABORATORY.

5. WALKING EXERCISE WITH KAID MACLEAN NEAR THE POND IN THE PALACE GROUNDS.

While his country grows every day more disturbed, Abdul-Aziz continues to amuse himself with European toys and scientific trifling. He is greatly occupied with the motor-car, the bicycle, electric experiments, photography, and mechanical toys. He gives, however, some portion of his time to the practice of swordsmanship, which may serve him better in the end than his other sports. His Western tastes have in great measure alienated the sympathies of his people.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END AT PORT ARTHUR: THE DESTRUCTION OF THE FLEET.

SKETCH (FACSIMILE) BY FREDERIC VILLIERS, OUR SPECIAL AND THE ONLY ARTIST LATELY BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.



THE BURNING ARSENAL AND SHIPS VIEWED FROM THE VICINITY OF 203-METRE HILL.

MIC. VILLIERS WRITES: "The destruction of the fleet was directed from 203-Metre Hill, the damage to the arsenal and ships being done by 500-lb. shells thrown by 21-inch mortars in position below the hill. The officers in the bomb-proof shelter in the foreground are watching the effects of the firing through the hyposcope."

THE CAPTOR OF PORT ARTHUR: GENERAL BARON NOGI

STEREGRAPH (COPYRIGHT 1905) TAKEN AT THE GENERAL'S HEADQUARTERS BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD, LONDON AND NEW YORK.



MAKING THE PLANS THAT SUCCEEDED: GENERAL NOGI ELABORATING HIS SIEGE WORKS.

General Nogi belongs to the Samurai class, the hereditary fighters of Japan. He served in the Satsuma rebellion, when Japanese feudalism was finally crushed; was twice wounded, and rose to be Lieutenant-Colonel. He afterwards visited England for two years' military study, and in the war with China, ten years ago, he distinguished himself at Kinchau, and took part in the first capture of Port Arthur, which his genius has reduced for the second time in the face of far more terrible odds.



PORT ARTHUR, 1904: THE SURVIVORS' TALE OF A FORT'S RESISTANCE.

FROM THE PAINTING BY H. W. KOEKKOEK.

FOOD FOR THE IRON MONSTERS THAT REDUCED PORT ARTHUR: AMMUNITION SUPPLY.

STEREOGRAPH (COPYRIGHT 1904) BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD, LONDON AND NEW YORK.



LOADING JAPANESE SHELLS ON FLAT CARS JUST WITHIN RANGE OF SIMILAR SHELLS FROM THE RUSSIAN BATTERIES.

The scene is on the abandoned Russian railroad to the north of Port Arthur. These ammunition-cars, and others many times heavier, were pushed by hand, as we show on another page.



THE MAN WHO MADE THE CAPTURE OF PORT ARTHUR POSSIBLE: ADMIRAL TOGO AT HIS TASK.

SKETCH TAKEN ON BOARD THE ADMIRAL'S FLAG-SHIP OFF PORT ARTHUR BY H. C. SEPPINGS WRIGHT, REPRODUCED BY THE COURTESY OF MESSRS. ARMSTRONG, WHITWORTH, AND CO., OF ELSWICK.

Admiral Togo and Admiral Kaminura returned to Tokio on December 30, and received a popular ovation. Heibachiro Togo, who has crushed the Russian naval power in the Far East, was born in 1857, and was educated at the Japanese Naval School. At sixteen he was sent to England, where he studied on board H.M.S. "Worcester," the Thames Nautical Training College. Ten years ago, when the war with China broke out, he had attained only to Captain's rank, and was in command of the "Nanika"; but he had the good luck to strike the first blow of the war by sinking the "Kowshing," and thereafter his promotion was rapid. Before the war with China ended, he had become an Admiral. Last February he was dispatched to blockade Port Arthur. He has discharged his commission the world knows.



ONE OF THE LAST LINKS SNAPPED IN THE CHAIN OF DEFENCES: THE KIKWAN FORTS, CAPTURED DECEMBER 18.



THE FORTS WITH WHOSE FALL PORT ARTHUR FELL: PANLUNGSHAN AND ERLUNGSHAN.

On New Year's Day fell Panlungshan and Erhlungshan, and the Russian defences on the east and west of Port Arthur were thus penetrated to an extent that left the fortress at the mercy of the besiegers. Considering further resistance useless, General Stoessel offered to capitulate if honourable terms were granted. On January 2 the Capitulation was formally signed.

A SUBTERRANEAN DEATH-GRAPPLE: UNDERGROUND FIGHTING BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

DEAN E. R. CARR, WASHINGTON.



A HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLE IN THE EARTHWORKS.

Frequently during the siege, when the Japanese scaled the Russian defences, the adversaries would get to such close quarters that the breaking in of an earthen partition brought them face to face in a deadly grapple.

DRAWN BY H. H. Fisher.



BRINGING THE REALM OF FANCY TO DULL DISTRICTS: A MASQUE, "THE PIED PIPER," PERFORMED BY THE FAIRY-TALE SOCI. Y.

LADIES' PAGE.

Under the constant fostering care of the Princess of Wales and other royal ladies, the Needlework Guild continues to be a great boon to many poor. Ladies who join the Guild undertake to supply so many garments—at least two—for distribution in the course of the year; they purchase the stuff and cut out and stitch the articles, and then send them to the president of their county in time to be distributed at Christmas and New Year. By the presidents and vice-presidents, the garments are allotted to be given out by the clergy, district nurses, and others in touch with the poor; but a certain proportion of the clothing is always reserved

Times are so hard that the sales are even more welcome than usual, and during the remainder of January incessant crowds of women of good sense will fill such great houses as Messrs. Peter Robinson's, and lay in as far as possible not only anything that may be wanted to complete the wardrobe at the present moment, but also much that will be required some weeks later, when the spring fetches us new sartorial needs, together with its brighter skies. There may be cordially recommended an early visit to the establishment of Messrs. Peter Robinson, 252 to 264, Regent Street. Better style and more up-to-date and well-chosen goods cannot anywhere be found than each department here can boast. The black goods are a speciality at this house; and an extraordinary bargain, one of many, is a black voile skirt, actually lined with silk, for only a guinea, and a walking-skirt in black serge for 15s. 11d., or, at the same insignificant price, a sun-ray skirt in black or cream voile. There are beautiful Paris model evening and dinner gowns all marked at half-price, and the ready-made silk skirts are marvellous value. Some soft silks for girls' wear actually begin at 1s. 4½d. the yard, and some black moiré is reduced from 4s. 11d. to 1s. 11½d. Furs, ladies' underclothing, unmade robes in lace, in sequined net, and in silk, jabots and veilings, gloves and ribbons, all share in the sweeping reductions. The Oxford Circus Peter Robinson's puts forth a separate attractive sale catalogue (either house will send this document on application), and "everything for ladies' and children's wear" is offered at "marked down" prices, from hats, coats, and frocks, to boots and shoes of every variety, and trimmings and trifles galore. There are some half-guinea umbrellas which are a great bargain, and sunshades from as low as three shillings, while the sturdy usefulness of the house-linen department and the toys and fancy articles of the bazaar are equally tempting.

Messrs. Robinson and Cleaver opened their new premises at 156 to 170, Regent Street, only in October, so that their goods are all perfectly fresh. However, they have resolved to keep up with the times by having a January sale none the less. The Irish linen for which they have been famed for years is reduced in price appreciably for the sale, and in this department are included such goods as embroidered cushion-covers, sofa-rugs, and lace curtains. Irish tweed is a speciality which this Irish house can supply well, and patterns can be had at prices from 1s. 9½d. upwards. Light materials, such as grenadine, reduced from 3s. 11½d. to 1s. 6½d. per yard, vie in attractiveness with ready-made costumes and skirts in silk, voile, chiffon, and cloth. The ladies' underclothing department is one that this firm is already distinguished in, and there are many charming garments on sale; while lace is quite exceptionally good and cheap here, and such items as an Irish real crochet collar at 10s. 11d. are wonderful value.

Another interesting sale, beginning on Jan. 2 and continuing through the month, is that of Messrs. Liberty and Co. There is no need to describe their goods, for the name of "Liberty" has long ago been adopted, both in England and in Paris, as a description in itself. The beautiful webs and colourings in silks, cloths, and velvets, the unique patterns in cretonnes and flannels, and the uncommon designs in furniture and in jewellery are all familiar. Every department contributes its quota of reduced-priced goods to this January sale.

Messrs. Walpole, the well-known Irish linen manufacturers, announce their sale at 89, New Bond Street, and offer certain portions of their stock at a discount of one-third of the original price. These are in no way damaged goods, but are patterns of which it is not intended to continue production, or others of which an over-production has inadvertently been made. As Messrs. Walpole are themselves the manufacturers of their goods, they can guarantee the superior quality of all that they offer; and their average prices are decidedly lower than those of shops that are merely middlemen needing a profit between the factory and the purchaser. When these always advantageous prices are further reduced the opportunity becomes one to be taken advantage of by sensible housewives. Ladies' underclothing, handkerchiefs, and Irish laces are included in the sale.

Messrs. Hampton's January furnishing sale offers an excellent opportunity for replenishing the house arrangements; while for those starting housekeeping it is a great help, as in every department goods are marked down from five to ten shillings in the pound below their previous prices, the object being to keep the regular stock ever fresh and new in design by this periodical clearance. Thus we find a fumed oak hall wardrobe, so useful for holding overcoats, hats, and mufflers, with place for umbrellas and glove-box, the usual price of which is £6 15s., now marked at £3 19s. 6d.; while dining-room lounge-chairs which were £4 10s. are now selling at £2 19s. 6d. In the carpet sale-room some great bargains are to be obtained, as carpets that were bought before the recent advance in the price of wool are marked at four shillings in the pound less than present value. Cretonnes, serges, and silks for curtains and covers, china and glass—in short, every furnishing item is represented in the catalogue, which will be sent on application.

Very wide skirts are being cut by most tailors for the smartest dresses, and a prohibition is required to

prevent them from making a skirt so wide that a stiffened petticoat, the horrid harbinger of cinoline, is required to hold out the dress. The wide cut is particularly troublesome to hold up, too, and therefore a skirt in this style should be kept a good two inches above the ground. The tailor's tendency is to make it touching all round; there is no train in the ordinary sense of the word, but if it be cut full and rather long all round, the skirt naturally lies on the floor alike at the front, sides, and back. The idea is to give in the thicker material the same fullness and width with which we are familiarised in soft and light fabrics. The new fashion for a tailor-made skirt for cloth is cut with nine gores, this enabling it to sit snugly and close round the waist and hips, and yet to flow full and wide below the knee. Some tailors are making instead of the many gores the old-fashioned umbrella skirt cut with a seam down the front and another down the back, the fullness being contrived by the slope of the cut. A very wide shape can be obtained by a skilled cutter out of the double-width cloths used for such gowns by this rounded method of cutting.

The very wide skirts are usually unlined, the bottom turned up and firmly machine-stitched, either in four or six lines, to form an ornament in itself; or there is one row of stitching to the hem concealed by a line of trimming several inches from the bottom of the skirt. This wide skirt can also be cut from double-width materials for evening wear. Roman satin is the necessary width, and for very stately gowns for women of importance, furniture brocades answer admirably. Many of the best stage dresses for "heavy lead" are built out of furniture silks and velvets. Such wide tailor-made skirts are not in place in the coat and skirt ordered for the country or walking exercise in town; the style is applicable only to the more dressy frocks. The three-quarter coat is also unsuitable to a skirt that needs to be held up at all, as the two things cannot be gracefully combined. A smart little coat and skirt is the most desirable possession in the wardrobe for the winter, and a plain skirt of moderate width and trotter length, with a coat having a short basque, opening down the front



A STRIKING SKATING COSTUME.

In auhergine coloured face-cloth, trimmed with design in broad Russian braid; a white embroidered vest showing at the throat and waist. Togue of the same cloth, and ermine furs.

for distribution to destitute patients leaving hospitals at any time of year. The Princess of Wales, while still a girl, was led by her benevolent mother to take an interest in this work. In one of the late Duchess of Teck's letters, she mentions how many thousands of garments had just been poured into White Lodge as the Metropolitan centre, and adds that Princess May had given herself housemaid's knee in kneeling over, unpacking, and repacking articles from the mass for hours at a time! Twenty thousand ladies now work for the Guild, branches of which are to be discovered everywhere; and this great undertaking of charity arose from the happy thought of one good woman, Georgiana, Lady Wolverton, who asked her private circle of friends to employ their needles in this way for an orphanage in which she was interested. The Princess of Wales this season came to London for a few days on purpose to look after the arrangements for distributing the Guild's garments.

Lord Suffolk's marriage with the sister of Lady Curzon adds another to the ranks of American-born peeresses whose personal charms and abilities are no less desirable than the fortunes that they bring to the coronets that they share. Lord Suffolk was "interviewed" by the inevitable newspaper man of the States, and it is gravely reported that "his Lordship, though obliged to admit that American girls have brought fifty million dollars into English families, stated that his marriage with Miss Leiter was a love-match"! Lord Suffolk belongs to the old and widely ramified great house of Howard. He himself is descended from that Duke of Norfolk who was beheaded for trying to release and marry Mary Queen of Scots. Queen Elizabeth herself, as probably few of my readers know, had the blood of the Howards in her veins; for her mother, Queen Anne Boleyn, was a daughter of Lady Elizabeth Howard, daughter of the Duke of Norfolk who fought at Flodden. The family grew into importance largely by fortunate marriages: the old mansion to which the new Lady Suffolk is now travelling, for one thing, was brought to the title by an heiress; and the new châtelaïne will restore, no doubt, the fine pile that her predecessor first made the home of the Earls of Suffolk.



THE BEAUTY OF SATIN.

The lustrous and well-draping qualities of satin are here enhanced by a rich embroidery in pearls and silver.

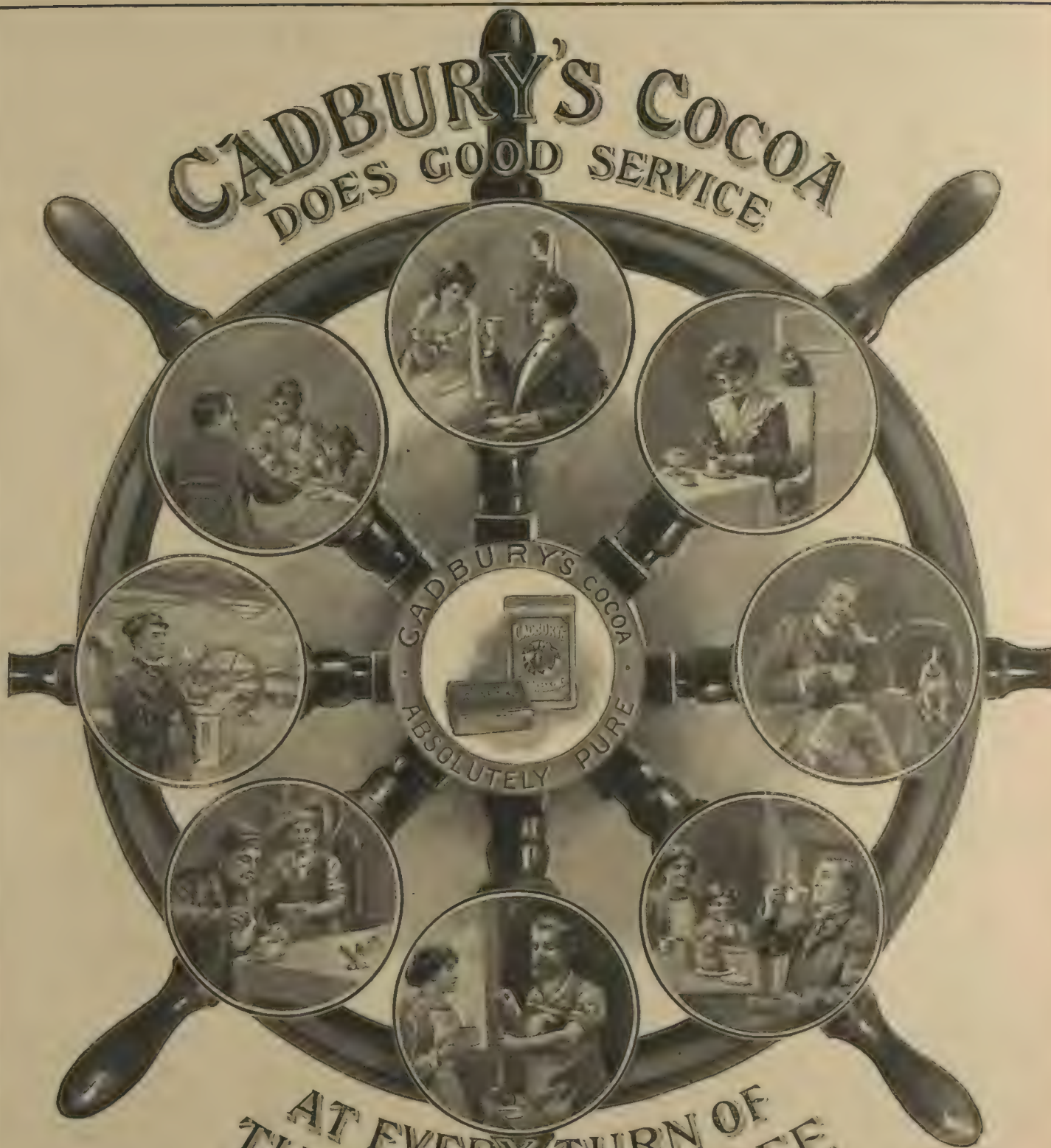
over a vest of a contrasting cloth, or the new suède leather, or a check "blanket" material, will always look trim and neat.

Gifts will be required shortly for the small people on "Black Monday," when schools reopen, and these should always include a generous-sized box of Cadbury's chocolates. These delicious sweetmeats are perfectly wholesome, being made under ideal conditions of cleanliness and sanitation, and of absolutely pure materials of the best grade. Their flavour would proclaim all this, for it is of the most superior kind; but besides that, we know that Messrs. Cadbury's works are visited by foreign philanthropists and American reformers in order to study the admirable arrangements for the healthy and happy production of the sweets and the famous drinking-cocoa for the breakfast-table.

F. H. M. P. N. A.

CADBURY'S COCOA

DOES GOOD SERVICE



AT EVERY TURN OF THE WHEEL OF LIFE

At every stage of life from Infancy to Old Age Cocoa is the beverage that fits the occasion. Every

in all spheres, and in all occupations, CADBURY'S particle of it is a particle of health-giving goodness.

"BLACK AND WHITE" describes CADBURY'S Cocoa as a "pure and nutritious food which for years has been first favourite with the public. Every mother who values her children's health and good looks should give them CADBURY'S Cocoa for breakfast instead of the washy tea or milk and water."

Important to Consumers of Cocoa.

As the addition of chocolate to cocoa is not declared the LANCET by drawing out the truth on this the adulteration of Cocoa with a mass of inferior chocolate makes it, and imparts a false and dangerous source of strength, destroying the delicate flavor and purity of the Cocoa. The "LANCET" says:—"The addition to Cocoa of certain foreign substances is quite unnecessary, and, indeed, pernicious . . ."

CADBURY'S IS THE STANDARD OF HIGHEST PURITY."

REDUCED PRICES { 6d. Packet 5d. AND OTHER SIZES.
1/4-lb. Tin 7 1/2d.

"HEALTH" says—"CADBURY'S Cocoa has in a remarkable degree those natural elements of sustenance which give the system endurance and hardihood, building up muscle and boding vigor with a steady action that renders it a most acceptable and reliable beverage."

CADBURY'S ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE BEST.

THE WATTS EXHIBITION

The Winter Exhibition of the Royal Academy is mainly devoted to the works of the late G. F. Watts, R.A., O.M. The first, second, third, and fourth galleries are filled by the oil-paintings, and the water-colour room by the drawings, of this modern man who was so much of the Old Master. To look at the long north wall of the large room is to be convinced of a great personality, and of a great personality expressed in the terms of paint. It is not needful to say that the earnestness or the sincerity of this painter speaks with instant force as we enter the exhibition, for these qualities were the essential groundwork of Watts's purpose, and are unfailingly persistent in all his achievement. It is, however, if not the fullness, the importance and results, of these qualities that must be considered. How far may an artist impregnate his work with the moral motive without injuring his success in technique and all that that word may signify? The painting of Watts was both magnified and belittled by his unfailing seriousness of purpose.

In all the three portraits of Tennyson the belittlement that Mr. Watts's work suffered by its laboured "elevation" is particularly illustrated. It is easy to read the mood that prompted these portraits, the mood which inspired the determination to paint the poet and eliminate the man. The artificiality of this view has proved fatal to modern painters, even if it proved successful in the Old Master. And Mr. Watts just failed to be an Old Master, in spite of the fact that certain initials after his name—the "O.M." of the Order of Merit—have been interpreted in that sense. The poet in a Titian portrait—or, to apply a more unfair test to the standpoint of Watts, the poet

of a Velasquez—would never be denuded of the human characteristics as Tennyson has here been.

A double life the poet lived,
And with a double burden grieved—
The life of flesh and life of song,
The pains to both lives that belong—

is a poet's own testimony; and surely the great

reality was his subject, he did no wrong to strive for all the poetry in an idea that was his own and was expressed by his own symbols. In his allegories the question that must be asked is the greatness of the truth that is embodied, with, of course, an auxiliary question as to the manner of its statement. The present exhibition seems to teach us that Watts had Truth to tell, but no great power of revitalising the Truth, no intellectual originality with which to awaken a slumbering but never dead verity. He hardly added any life to the great sum of vitality which makes all truths immortal. He was not a great thinker; he was a great painter.

The great painter is made manifest in what we consider to be the finest picture in this exhibition, the portrait of the Countess Somers. It is a strange thing that we should stand before all the renowned subject pictures—the "Hope," the "Love and Life," the "Love and Death," the "Charity"—with less emotion than before the portrait of a lady who speaks no more obvious moral than that of the dignity of a great human presence. The Countess Somers, who was Miss Virginia Pattle, one of a bevy of beautiful sisters, is seen in three-quarter length, seated with her hands resting with serious motionlessness in her lap. A peacock-feather fan in one hand completes the restfulness of her action as well as the richness of the colour scheme. Her gown, which is of a design that assists the noble contour of her limbs, is peacock-blue in colour, and makes a bold contrast against the warm tone of the tapestry background. The head is lovely in tone, more real in its beauty than anything else

No date is accorded in the catalogue to this work, but it is comparatively early in Watts's long career.



A DUPEL BETWEEN FENCING EXPERTS: THE BREITMAYER-LUSCIEZ AFFAIR IN PARIS ON DECEMBER 31.

The meeting, which took place at Neuilly, was one of the most furious and determined in the annals of modern fencing. M. Georger Breitmayr and M. Armand Luciez are both accomplished swordsmen, and the fight was carried on for nearly two hours. In the second bout M. Breitmayr was slightly wounded in the eye; but he refused to stop, and pressed his opponent hard. He was again touched, but would not obey the doctor's orders to desist, and at last he pierced M. Luciez in the arm pit. The latter made a gallant attempt to proceed, but had suddenly to desist from fatigue, and was himself vanquished.

Laureate conformed to the decree. But if Watts strove for all the poet in the poet, thus subjecting himself to an idea and ignoring a reality when a

New Year Presents in Solid Silver

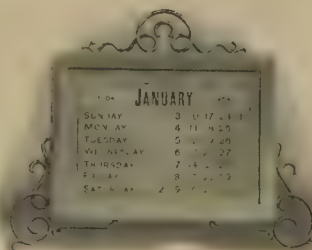
AT THE
Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company, Ltd.,
112 & 110, REGENT STREET, W.



Solid Silver Sugar and Cream Frame, with Sugar Silver, £6 7s. 6d.



Solid Silver-mounted Double Rose Cabinet, with Velvet back, £22. Single Cabinet, £1 1s.



Solid Silver Calendar Frame, with Fancy Scroll Wire Ornament, £1 12s. 6d. Plain Calendar, without Wirework, £1.

1905 PRESENTS LIST

Post Free.



Richly Chased Powder Box, large size, £1 18s. 6d.



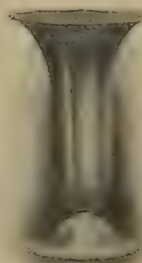
Silver-mounted Black Forest Bottle, pint size, 14s.



Solid Silver Richly Pierced Hon Bon Dish, Length, 6 1/2 inches, £1 4s.



Solid Silver Inkstand, with Handsomely Chased Border and Finely Engraved Ornament, £4 4s.



Solid Silver Vase, with Gilt Inside, Elaborately Pierced by Hand, Shaped Edge, Height, 4 1/2 in., £1 10 0 " 5 1/2 in., £2 0 0 " 6 1/2 in., £2 12 6

SELECTIONS FORWARDED ON APPROVAL



Solid Silver Frame, with Porcelain "Daily Remembrancer" Plate, £1 2s. 6d.

Silversmiths to
H.M. THE KING.

EXTENSION OF SHOW-ROOMS.

THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY, LTD., have, owing to the great and increasing demand for their productions, largely extended their Show-Rooms, which now comprise 112 & 110, Regent Street, 47, 48, & 49, Warwick Street, and 48, Glasshouse Street, all communicating.

THE NEW SHOW-ROOMS contain an unrivalled selection of the most charming and dainty Novelties in Silver specially suitable for

NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

Intending purchasers should not decide until they have visited 112, Regent Street, and compared prices and quality.

NO IMPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE.

A Wonderful Display

of charming and exclusive designs in Silver, specially suitable for New Year Presents, is on view; and even if a purchase is not contemplated, a visit to the New Show-Rooms cannot fail to be of interest.

All Goods are marked in plain figures for Cash, without discount, and are supplied at Manufacturers' Cash Prices, saving Purchasers all intermediate retailers' profits.

OLD SILVER

Taken in exchange or purchased for Cash.

Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company, Ltd.,

(With which is incorporated the Goldsmiths' Alliance, Ltd. (A. B. Savory and Sons, late of Cornhill, E.C.)

112 & 110, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

Telephone—
"3729 Gerrard."

Telegrams—
"Argemnon, London."

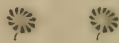


Master, Mistress, Maid and Man
Sing thy praises, oh Monkey Brand!

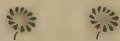
A Bright Home Echoes the Praises of
MONKEY BRAND.

MAKES TIN LIKE SILVER. COPPER LIKE GOLD. BRASS LIKE MIRRORS. PAINT LIKE NEW.
Will Clean House from Roof to Cellar. Won't Wash Clothes.

LEVER BROTHERS, LTD., PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.
The name LEVER on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence.



A PURCHASE for the HOME.



AS a home acquisition, the most desirable is that which will give lasting pleasure to the entire household. Your choice should rest on something that is not of passing interest merely, but of permanent value—something, in fact, that would be an investment rather than an expense. When we advocate the purchase of a Pianola, you will agree that the suggestion is a good one. New possibilities in piano-playing are revealed to you; the growing fascination of acquiring an unlimited repertoire, the wherewithal to amuse your guests and enliven your evenings at home, all become yours.

No other instrument can compete with the Pianola for sheer artistic merit. The greatest musicians of the day have stated so in writing.

Call, or write for Catalogue H.

THE ORCHESTRELLE Co.,
ÆOLIAN HALL,

135-6-7, New Bond St., London, W.

Pear's Soap



Telling Her Fortune

"Your chances in life would be very much bettered if you would use Pear's Soap and secure a fairer complexion. Like so many other young women, you have missed your opportunity by not using the best soap."

PETER ROBINSON'S OXFORD STREET.

WINTER SALE
NOW
PROCEEDING.



"GORDON."

This is an exceedingly smart Skirt, made in Black or Cream Voile, with Lace Insertion and Kilted Flounce. It is lined throughout with Silk, and suitable for either day or evening wear.

SALE **35/9** PRICE.

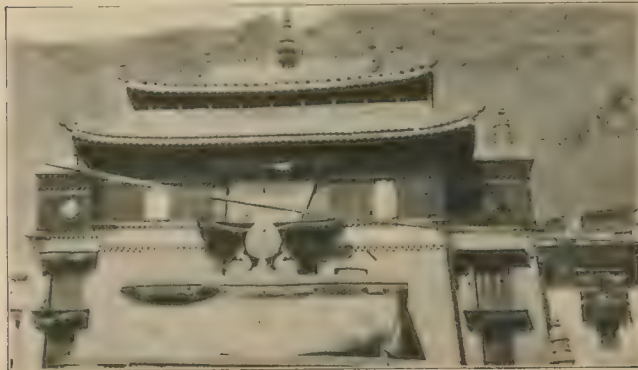
FULLY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.



THE FORMER RESIDENCE OF THE DALAI LAMA'S SUCCESSOR: PANORAMA OF TASHILUMPO MONASTERY AND SHIGATSE JONG.



FROM THE GARDEN OF THE BRITISH MISSION QUARTERS: ANOTHER VIEW OF THE TASHILUMPO MONASTERY.



THE TOMB OF THE FIRST TASHI LAMA.



A TIBETAN STRONGHOLD UNVISITED BY WHITE MEN BETWEEN 1783 AND 1904: SHIGATSE JONG.

THE FURTHER BRITISH MISSION TO TIBET: EXPLORATION OF THE WESTERN PROVINCE BY SPECIALLY DETACHED OFFICERS OF THE FORMER MISSION.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY LIEUTENANT F. M. BAILEY, OF THE FURTHER MISSION.

Part of Colonel Younghusband's staff is still in Tibet occupied in exploring the great Western Province opened up by the provisional treaty. Of this region, which extends at least eight hundred miles from Lhasa to Gartok, the capital is Tashilumpo. Here the Tashi Lama, now the Dalai Lama's successor, was formerly Governor. The monastery of Tashilumpo, here depicted, is half a mile south of Shigatse. It is finer than the Potala at Lassa, and stretches for two miles along the foot of a rugged hill, and up the south side, dominated on the east by an immense jong, or fort. No white man has been there since 1783, but the Tibetans have welcomed the Further Mission most cordially, and have provided the members with an escort.

Sick-Room Cookery



A special section is devoted to this in the New Lemco Cookery Book, containing 20 palatable and nourishing dishes for the sick. The enormous value of LEMCO in the sick room has already been abundantly demonstrated, and by aid of the above recipes it can be introduced in many new and nourishing forms where ordinary beef-tea would be refused.

The *Medical Times* says:

"The book should prove invaluable to Medical men as showing an immense variety of dishes for the sick as well as for the healthy. This little book appears to meet this want more fully than any other with which we are acquainted."

How to get it:

Post free to any address in exchange for LEMCO Wrappers (Buff Colour):—

Paper Boards	for	2 oz. Lemco Wrapper	or	8d. stamps.
Cloth	"	4 oz. "	"	1/- "
Edition de Luxe	"	16 oz. "	"	2/6 P.O.

Lemco

4, LLOYD'S AVENUE, LONDON, E.C.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

THE FINEST DRESSING, SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED. A LUXURY AND A NECESSITY TO EVERY MODERN TOILET.

RESTORES, STRENGTHENS, BEAUTIFIES, AND PROMOTES THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR.

Prevents its Falling Off and Turning Grey. The World-renowned Cure for Baldness.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE AND SUPPLIED DIRECT TO

H.M. THE QUEEN OF GREECE.	H.R.H. THE DUKE OF SPARTA.
H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF SPARTA.	H.R.H. PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE.
H.R.H. PRINCESS HOHENLOHE.	PRINCESS ANNA HOHENLOHE.
H.H.H. THE GRAND DUCHESS GEORGE OF RUSSIA.	H.H.H. THE GRAND DUCHESS OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, &c., &c.

Mrs. LANGTRY, the Charming Actress-Manager,

writes: "Previous to my using 'HARLENE' my hair had become brittle and was falling off. I have used your preparation daily for 18 months, and my hair is quite restored. I cannot recommend 'HARLENE' too highly."

Dr. GEORGE JONES

writes: "I have examined and practically proved that 'Harlene' is not only an excellent grower, but is also a preventive against the loss of hair from falling out, and produces a luxuriant growth by continued application."

Col. HENRY MAPLESON

writes: "Four months ago I was almost completely bald, when a friend induced me to try your great Hair Restorer. The result has been simply marvellous, for to-day I am the possessor of a fine head of hair, thanks to your preparation."

A FREE TRIAL BOTTLE

will be sent to any part of the World to any person filling up this Form, and enclosing 3d. for carriage (Foreign Stamps accepted. If presented personally at our Office, no charge will be made.

Name
Address

1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, High Holborn, LONDON, W.C.



**THE UP-TO-DATE BABY
AND HER NURSERY SOAP.**

This Day and until 28th inst.

HAMPTONS'

GREAT ANNUAL SALE AT

Clearance Reductions

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINENS, CHINA, GLASS, IRONMONGERY,

And every description of High-Class House Furnishings.



HAMPTONS' "VERNON" SUITE

as illustrated herewith.

in Fumed Oak, with dull copper mounts and handles, tiled top to washstand

5 ft. Wardrobe, 3 ft. 6 in. Dressing Chest,
3 ft. 6 in. Washstand, 2 rush seat Chairs

Being cleared at £15 15s.

OPPORTUNITY IS ONE WHICH THEY CANNOT AFFORD TO NEGLECT.

Write to-day for a copy of the Illustrated Clearance Catalogue G.A.45, now being sent Post Free.

HAMPTON

AND
SONS,
LD.,

Pall Mall East, Trafalgar Square, S.W.

THE RETURN TO BYRON—IS IT POSSIBLE?

When Mr. John Morley, in his Free Libraries speech at Woolwich, advised the general reader of poetry to study Byron, he might probably, had he been a fashionable person—an eminent actor, say—have set a fashion. The libraries—not the free libraries—of Mayfair would have been besieged with requests for copies of "The Giaour" and "The Corsair," and the dandies of Piccadilly might have appeared in ambrosial black and white. But this Mr. Morley, being only a plain statesman and man of letters, can scarcely hope to have achieved; and the operatives of Woolwich, however much they may be attracted by the prospect of establishing a Byronic cult of the picturesque order. It may be, nevertheless, that the speech will do something to recall attention to a poet who certainly does not deserve the neglect with which he has been treated by a generation that has been so diligently schooled into the belief that the obvious is the inartistic; that it has come to prize the commonplace and the commonplace the more for its familiarity. Mr. Morley's speech, in fact, is a most timely reminder to uphold the Byron tradition, and until now his voice has been that of one crying in the wilderness. Such so, indeed, that Mr. Morley presented his advocacy of the poet to a stalling criticism. "Byron," he said, "was not the greatest of poets; but he had dauntless energy, historic sense, and a loathing for cant in all shapes, whether of the upper ten thousand or of the millions, which were great qualities. He was the great central inspiring force of democracy on the continent of Europe, and when our democracy extended its reach and spread and its influence, apart from

the inspiration of the facts and needs of the time, Byron would once more have his day."

How far off the mark of that day may be it is, of course, impossible to say, but there are already some signs of dawn. Curiously enough, almost simultaneously with Mr. Morley's speech, there issued from the house

to make a choice personally original, and for this moderation he is rewarded by the reader's satisfaction; for those who come to the book knowing the poet feel that they miss nothing that they expected to find. Mr. Morley's beginner, with this volume in his hand, would be prepared for forming in his mind a just and sane estimate of what Byron has to give him, since nothing is presented to his notice that has not passed the touchstone.

It must be admitted that Byron has suffered somewhat at the hand of the righteously anxious parent, and on this account Mr. Morley's advice may not have been altogether palatable, especially to the conscience of Nonconformity. The difficulties here adumbrated are of course entirely removed from Professor Wight Duff's anthology, which fulfils certain requirements outlined in the first canto of "Don Juan" in lines that, needless to say, are not quoted in the work under consideration. When Mr. Morley specially directed his advice to the beginner he safeguarded his position; for if there is to be a Byron revival, it will be among young people, possibly among the very young. That admirable spontaneity and directness, which with Byron is at times genius and at other times comes perilously near banality, carries the unformed critic along in an even and delightful sweep. And, after all, passages where the workmanship is inferior do no harm, for it is safe to say that in few cases are they

remembered. Yet it is well that an editor should point out this inequality of the work in its more notable instances, such as that in which the poet passes in a single line from the Spenserian stanza that is merely doggerel to the inspiration of the "Isles of Greece." Perhaps it is with this in view that Mr. Wight Duff, in his quotation of the "Shipwreck," gives us the really bad stanza beginning "At half-past eight



THE POINT FROM WHICH THE SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR WAS DIRECTED: GENERAL NOGI'S HEADQUARTERS.

CHINA AND DAILY NEWS

of Blackwood a selection from Byron's poems, edited, with a scholarly introduction and notes, by Professor J. Wight Duff. A poet of Byron's voluminous performance owes much to the judicious anthologist, and Mr. Wight Duff, who, like Mr. Lang, has not outgrown an enthusiasm for Byron which one can very easily believe to be a first love, must be congratulated on his selection. He has not striven

JOHN PLAYER & SONS, Nottingham, will forward Testing Samples, post free, to applicants mentioning this paper.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S.

A MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath.

Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.

Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.

Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.

Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.

Invigorating in Hot Climates.

Restores the Colour to Carpets.

Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

Softens Hard Water.

So Vivifying after Cricket, Motoring and other Sports.

**"MAKES HOME, SWEET HOME
IN DEED."**

"WE ARE SEVEN"



BOVRIL is Strength.

Strength to resist and to overcome winter attacks.

o'clock," and ending with the painfully flat and colloquial "Sunken, in short," which precedes "Then rose from sea to sky the wild farewell."

Mr. Wight Duff pleads for a wider recognition for Byron's powers of humour, while at the same time he is discussing him as a satirist, as exemplified in "that astonishing medley," "Don Juan." There is a school that draws a special distinction between humour and satire, and reserves the former term for the wit that is not as opposed to that which is biting, which is satire. Possibly Mr. Wight Duff does not agree with this distinction, or he may have used the words loosely; for he emphasises his belief in the poet's humour in his text and in a footnote. It may be questioned, however, whether Byron has real humour. Symonds and Symonds deny that he has any. A remarkable facility of comic invention may certainly be conceded to him, but he is lacking in that roundness and humanity which are inseparable from the work of the true humourist. Yet this criticism is somewhat minute and clogging in the case of an edition that has been prepared with so much learning and ability, and in which the subject is handled with so much understanding and sympathy. The biographical notice of the poet is noteworthy for its delightful glimpse of Byron's schooldays in the North of Scotland; and it adds to the interest of the volume that the editor is also an alumnus of Byron's first public school.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will (dated July 31, 1902) of MR. WALTER SHOOLBRED, of 10, Connaught Place, and Wyvis, Ross-shire, who died on Nov. 18, has been proved by his brother, Frederick Thomas Shoolbred, the value of the estate being £607,507. The testator gives £100,000 to his nephew Claude Frederick Shoolbred, and £20,000 to his son; his residence in Connaught Place, and the contents, various securities mentioned in his investment book, and his cups, prizes, and medals to his nephew Rupert Wilkin; £20,000 each to his nephews Lancelot Wilkin, Walter Wilkin, and Oscar Wilkin; £30,000 to Robert Thomas Jones; £5,000 to Colonel Wallace; £10,000 each to John Grierson and Charles Hazard Clayton; and legacies to servants. The residue of his property he leaves as to one tenth to his brother; and nine tenths to his nephew Rupert Wilkin, he taking the arms and name of Shoolbred.

The will (dated Jan. 9, 1901), with a codicil (of Nov. 18, 1902) of MR. WILLIAM EDWARD MELLAND, of Middleton Hall, Youlgreave, Derby, Chairman of the Lanes and Yorkshire Bank, who died on Nov. 23, was proved on Dec. 15 by William Melland, the son, Mrs. Mary Hoyle Melland, the widow, and James Bellhouse Gaskell, the value of the estate being £268,704. The testator gives £20,000 each to his daughters Mary Hoyle and Annie; £10,000 each to his daughters Beatrice

Schill, Millicent Schill, Eliza Mellor, Augusta Thorburn, and Harriette Mary Gaskell; £8000, in trust, for his grandson Frank Hulme Melland; £5000 each, in trust, for his granddaughters Eleanor and Margaret Melland. His sons Edward and William being already provided for, he makes no provision for them. The residue of his property he leaves to his daughter Mary Hoyle.

The will (dated April 26, 1904) of MR. JOHN HEYWOOD JOHNSTONE, M.P., of Bignor Park, Pulborough, who died on Oct. 10, was proved on Dec. 17 by George Horace Johnstone, the son, Lancelot Fletcher, and the Rev. John Stewart Sinclair, the value of the estate amounting to £257,823. The testator devises Bignor Park, and all other his lands and premises in Sussex and Cornwall, to his wife, Mrs. Josephine Johnstone, for life, and then to his son, but she is to release his property at Manchester from the payment of her jointure, and during her life £700 per annum is to be paid to his son, or £1200 should he marry. One half of his building estate and land at or near Manchester he leaves to his daughter Margaret Ruth Johnstone, the other half being settled on his daughter Frances Grace Hill. He gives the remainder of his freehold and leasehold property to his son, and the residue of his personal estate to his wife.

The will (dated Dec. 2, 1896), with two codicils (of Aug. 3, 1899, and April 9, 1902), of THOMAS GEORGE, FIRST EARL OF NORTHBROOK, of Stratton Park,

POMEROY SKIN FOOD

The Perfect Emollient for
FACE, NECK,
ARMS & HANDS



THIS SKIN FOOD was first prepared by Mrs. Pomeroy, who has been using it for many years. It is a perfect emollient for the face, neck, arms, and hands, and is especially adapted for the treatment of dry, cracked, and chapped skin. It is also useful for the treatment of eczema, psoriasis, and other skin diseases. It is sold in 3s. 6d. at home, and 4s. 6d. abroad.

3s. 6d. at home. Abroad, 4s. 6d.

Of all Chemists and Stores, or post free from
Mrs. POMEROY, Ltd., 29, Old Bond St., W.

For Afternoon Tea.

Little Loaves, Tea Cakes, Scones, Rolls, and Pastries that are Crisp to the Touch and Creamy to the Taste can be quickly and easily made at home with Paisley Flour.

Brown & Solson's

raising powder

'Paisley Flour'

(Trade Mark)

mixed 1 part to 6 or 8 parts ordinary flour, does the raising more quickly and more successfully than yeast, and so far simplifies home baking that even beginners get good results.

Send rd. stamp to B & P, Paisley, for their Cook Book. It is full of good recipes.

The Allenburys' Foods.



MOTHER AND CHILD.

A Pamphlet on Infant Feeding and Management (48 pages) free on request.

The Allenburys' Foods

The Milk Foods closely approximate in composition to human Milk, the natural and therefore best nourishment for the young infant. They are as easy of digestion as maternal milk, and provide a perfect diet for the formation of firm flesh and strong bones. The Milk Foods are absolutely free from any noxious germs, and hence are far superior to cow's milk as obtained in towns, especially in the summer time.


No diarrhoea, digestive or stomach troubles need be feared from the use of the "Allenburys' Foods." The Milk Foods can be made in a moment, the addition of hot water only being necessary. The "Allenburys' Foods" are so graduated as to provide the maximum amount of nourishment that the child is able to digest at the periods of life for which the foods are respectively recommended. For the robust and delicate they are alike suitable, and children thrive upon them as on no other diet.

MILK FOOD No. 1. From birth to 3 months.	MILK FOOD No. 2. From 3 to 6 months.	MALTED FOOD No. 3. From 6 months upwards.
--	--	---

ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., Lombard Street, LONDON.

United States: Niagara Falls, N.Y. Canada: 66, Gerrard St. East, Toronto. South Africa: 38, Castle St., Cape Town.

Bell's THREE NUNS Tobacco

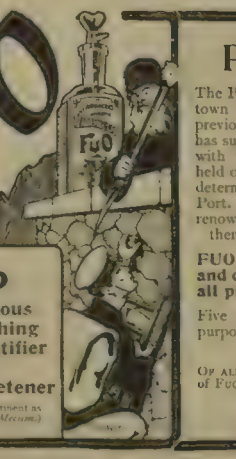


Richness, mildness and a sweet distinctive flavour—That's "THREE NUNS." more so That's "KING'S HEAD."

Of all Tobacconists at Sixpence per oz.

The "THREE NUNS" Cigarettes retain all the charm of the packet Tobacco, and are sold in packets of 10 for 4d.

FUO



FUO is a delicious and refreshing teeth-beautifier and mouth-sweetener.

(Known as the Comfort as Barmington's Taste-Measure)

PORT ARTHUR.

The Proprietors of FUO shipped to this now historic town a large quantity of their Mouth-Wash, just previous to the outbreak of hostilities. A cynic has suggested that this may have something to do with the tenacity with which the Russians have held on to the town and its contents, and also the determination of the Japs to obtain control of the Port. At any rate, it is a fact that the Russians are renowned for the care of their teeth, and we fear there is not much FUO left for the Japanese.

FUO is the most highly concentrated, and consequently the most economical, of all preparations for the teeth and mouth.

Five drops of FUO are ample for all ordinary purposes, and each bottle at 2/9 contains about 2000 drops, or sufficient for 400 times.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES. If obtainable, a bottle of FUO and address of nearest Retailer will be sent, post free, for 2/9.

Retush Depot (Wholesale Only).
12, LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E.C.

THE SORROWS OF PARTING

will be mitigated if your parting gift be a

"SWAN"**Fountain
Pen**Sold by all
Stationers.**MABIE, TODD & BARD,**
93, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.95a, Regent St., W., LONDON; 3, Exchange St., MANCHESTER;
and Brentano's, 37, Avenue de l'Opéra, PARIS. New York and Chicago.**English
Lever
Watch .** 18-ct.
Gold,
£17

The Company's English Watches are the Finest and most reliable on the market, and are famed for their magnificent time-keeping qualities. At the prices charged by the Company under their cash system you save 25 per cent. by purchasing from them and buy the finest watch it is possible to procure.

In Heavy 18-carat Gold Hunter
or Half-Hunter Case.

Each Watch Guaranteed.

Handsome Monogram engraved
free of charge.WRITE FOR
WATCH LIST No. 80
POST FREE.**GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY, LTD.,**
112 & 110, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.**ACKERMAN-LAURANCE**

(ESTABLISHED 1811).

**Dry-Royal****One of the Choicest Sparkling
WINES OF FRANCE.****OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.****HENNESSY'S****THREE STAR****BRANDY.**

Messrs. Hennessy guarantee all their Brandies to
be Genuine Grape, and distilled from Wine only.

**WILLIAMS' SHAVING
SOAP****Louder Than Words.**

There is no more delightful sensation than that produced by the soft, creamy lather of Williams' Shaving Soap.

Shaving becomes so easy and agreeable that a man cannot help showing his satisfaction. His smile speaks louder than words.

Sold by Chemists, Hairdressers and Perfumers, all over the world, or mailed to any address on receipt of price in stamps.

Williams' Shaving Sticks, 1s. Williams' Luxury Tablets, 1s. Williams' American Shaving Tablets, 6d.

(Trial Size) of Williams' Shaving Stick, 4d. Trial Tablet Williams' Shaving Soap for 1d. stamp by addressing

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., 65, Gt. Russell St., LONDON, W. C.; 101, Clarence St., SYDNEY.
Main Office and Factories, GLASTONBURY, CONN., U. S. A.

Micheldever, Winchester, and 42, Portman Square, who died on Nov. 15, was proved on Dec. 24 by Francis George, second Earl of Northbrook, the son, the value of the estate being £246,698. The testator gives £10,000 to his daughter Lady Jane Emma Crichton, and legacies to servants, and numerous pictures are to devolve as heirlooms with the settled estates. The residue of his property he leaves to his eldest son.

The will (dated Oct. 6, 1904) of Mr. HERBERT WILLIAM ALLINGHAM, F.R.C.S., of 25, Grosvenor Street, W., who died on Nov. 4, was proved on Dec. 23 by Arthur Fairlie Allingham, the brother, and Henry Cooke, the value of the estate being sworn at £41,042. The testator gives £2000 to St. George's Hospital for a Scholarship in Surgery; £10,000 to his brother Arthur Fairlie; £500 to Henry Cooke; £5000 and furniture of the value of £500 to Minnie Krebs, and a further £5000, in trust, for her and her husband and children; £200 to Dr. Nicholson; £250 to Dr. E. C. Bridges; and legacies to servants. The residue of his property he leaves between his brother Arthur Fairlie, his sisters Ethel Maude Woakes and Elizabeth Christina Tayler, his niece Phyllis Cotes, and Minnie Krebs.

More corpulent than ever, the London Directory appears before us in its edition for 1905. The main reason for the increased size of the work is that the publishers, Messrs. Kelly, have this year incorporated with the Post Office London Directory a book dealing with the London County suburbs. For the first time the whole of the County of London is covered, and those areas are included which have previously been looked upon as beyond the scope of the greatest of directories itself. This indispensable work of reference thus extends its usefulness. Another handbook for 1905 of which we have to acknowledge the receipt is "Willing's Press Guide."

THE WAR: AN EXPERT COMMENTARY.

BY R.N.

It may be useful at this juncture, when the situation on the Sha-ho presents so few points of interest, and Port Arthur is no longer available, to recapitulate the actual circumstances connected with the effective Russian fleet. This fleet may be, for this purpose, divided into four categories: the First Pacific Squadron, that which was in the Far East when war was declared; the Second Pacific Squadron, that which has left under Rozhdestvensky and Fokersabm; the Third Pacific Squadron, now being organised at Libau under Admiral Birileff; and the Black Sea Fleet.

The first of these consisted of seven battle-ships, four armoured cruisers, eight protected cruisers, seven gun-boats, and a proportion of torpedo craft. These have been disposed of as follows—

The *Tzarevitch*, interned at Kiao-chiao; *Retvisan*, *Pobieda*, *Peresviet*, and *Pollava*, sunk in port; the *Sevastopol*, torpedoed outside the port; and the *Petro-pavlovsk*, blown up by mines off Port Arthur. The *Rurik*, sunk by Kamimura; and the *Bayan*, sunk at Port Arthur. The *Gromoboi* and *Rossia* at Vladivostok, badly damaged. The *Variag*, sunk at Chemulpo; the *Pallada* and *Amur*, sunk at Port Arthur; the *Diana* and *Askold*, interned at Saigon and Shanghai respectively; the *Boyarin* and *Yenesei*, blown up by mines; and the *Novik*, blown up at Korsakov. All the eight gun-boats have been destroyed at various points around the coasts of the peninsula. The number of torpedo craft with the Russian fleet in the Far East at the beginning of the war is uncertain, but it seems probable that eighteen destroyers and three torpedo-boats have been lost, and others have doubtless been injured in the bombardment of the harbour from 203-Metre Hill. Six escaped just before the surrender, four to Chifu and two to Kiao-chiao.

The Second Pacific Squadron consists of seven battle-ships, two armoured cruisers, six protected cruisers, and a proportion of auxiliary vessels including seven torpedo-boat destroyers, and eight torpedo-boats. This squadron proceeded in three divisions, one, the strongest force, taking the longer route round the Cape of Good Hope. The first division of the squadron, consisting of the battle-ships *Kniaz Suvaroff*, *Imperator Alexander III.*, *Borodino*, *Orel*, and *Oslabia*, the cruisers *Aurora*, *Dmitri Donskoi*, and *Admiral Naïhimoff*, and attendant auxiliaries, has arrived at Sainte Marie, in Madagascar. The second and third divisions, which proceeded via the Suez Canal, are believed to have effected a junction in the Red Sea. They are composed of the battle-ships *Sissoi Veliky* and *Navarin*, the cruisers *Svietlana*, *Jemthug*, *Almaz*, *Oleg*, *Izumrud*, *Rion*, *Dnieper*, and *Terek*, the Volunteer vessels *Voronej*, *Tamboff*, *Vladimir*, *Kief*, and *Yaroslav*, with the transports *Gortchakoff*, *Kitai*, *Jupiter*, and *Meteor*, seven destroyers, and eight torpedo-boats.

In addition to this a third squadron is being got ready, which is to be composed of the following vessels: the *Slava*, as flag-ship, a sister ship to the *Kniaz Suvaroff*; the *Imperator Nicolai I.*, an old vessel, originally built in 1889, but which has since undergone reconstruction; the three coast-defence ironclads, *Admiral Ushakov*, the *General Admiral Apraxine*, and the *Admiral Senyavin*. These vessels were only intended for coast service, and their coal capacity is very small. The *Vladimir Monomakh*, an armoured cruiser built in 1881, is to form part of the squadron also, but she has been re-armed and provided with new machinery. Imperative orders have been given that the squadron shall start by Jan. 28, but the feat of preparing the *Slava* for the flag by that time is an all but impossible one.

MERRYWEATHERS'

APPARATUS FOR
COUNTRY HOUSE FIRE PROTECTION.



THE
MERRYWEATHER
"LONDON
BRIGADE"
HAND
FIRE PUMP.

2540 out of the 4199 London Fires were extinguished in one year by these pumps.
Price complete, delivered free in United Kingdom. £5 5s.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLETS—

"Fire Protection of Mansions" and "Fire Drill."
Can be seen in action at—

MERRYWEATHERS', 63, Long Acre, W.C., London.



WHEN
BUYING

Umbrellas
OR
Sunshades

INSIST ON HAVING
FOX'S "PARAGON" FRAMES

Look for the Trade Marks

S.FOX & CO. LIMITED with PARAGON

or LAURUS PARAGON

Cost only a FEW PENCE extra.

B
BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL
TROCHES.
50 Years' Reputation.
COUGHS & COLDS,
INFLUENZA,
BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA,
CATARRH,
LOSS OF VOICE.

Of all Chemists, 1/1½ per box.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

DEWAR'S

'WHITE LABEL'

WHISKY

PALERMO, THE IDEAL Mediterranean Winter Resort.

Full details and Illustrated Brochure from Mr. PACHLER, Manager, **GRAND HOTEL VILLA IGIEA**, the leading Hotel in Sicily and a perfect place for the winter.

The SURGICAL AID SOCIETY

CHIEF OFFICE: SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, G.C.M.G.

This Society was established in 1880 to supply Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Artificial Limbs, &c., and every other description of mechanical support to the poor, without limit as to locality or disease.

WATER BEDS AND INVALID CHAIRS AND CARRIAGES ARE LENT TO THE AFFLICTED.

It provides against imposition by supplying the appliance on the certificate of a Surgeon only. By special grant it ensures that every deserving applicant shall receive prompt assistance.

34,411 Appliances given in the year ending September 30, 1904.

Annual Subscription of £0 10 6

Life Subscription of £5 5 0

Entitles to Two Recommendations

per Annum.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

Bankers: Messrs. Barclay and Co., Ltd., Lombard St.
RICHARD C. TRESIDDER, Secretary.

FOR EXPORT ONLY.

"King George IV." Liqueur Whisky.

The Distillers Company, Ltd., London, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER

Prevents the Hair from falling off.
Restores Grey or White Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOUR.
Being delicately perfumed, it leaves no unpleasant odour.
Is not a dye, and therefore does not stain the skin or even white linen.
Should be in every house where a HAIR RENEWER is needed.

OF ALL CHEMISTS & HAIRDRESSERS, price 3s. 6d.

NOTICE.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER can be obtained throughout the British Colonies, India, United States of America, &c., &c.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BELFAST.
REGENT STREET and CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.

IRISH COLLARS, CUFFS, SHIRTS, FINE QUALITY

Long Cloth, with 4-fold pure Linen

Collars, Gentlemen's 4-fold, from 4/11 per doz.

Cuffs for Ladies or Gentlemen, from 5/11 per doz.

Shirts, 35/6 per

4-fold, for men.

N.B.—Old Shirts made good as new with good materials in

Neck Bands, Cuffs, and Fronts, for 14/- the 4-fold.

N.B.—To Prevent Delay, all Letter Orders and Inquiries for

Samples of these Goods should be sent Direct to Belfast.

Say When,



its **J.R.D.**

The Choicest Product of Scotland.

ONE CUP
OF

PLASMON

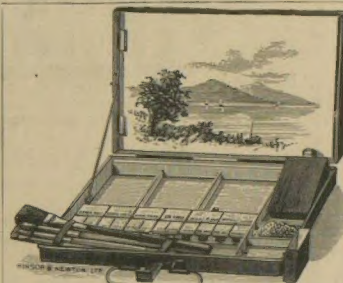
COCOA

CONTAINS MORE NOURISHMENT
THAN TEN CUPS
OF ANY OTHER
COCOA

Ariston de luxe

The TOBACCO LEAVES
the "ARISTON DE LUXE"

Cigarettes are made from (by Muratti, Ltd.) are the finest picked Dubec Turkish. They are the choicest of Cigarettes, and are greatly prized by those gentlemen who have visited Turkey and the East. The *Illustrated London News* of Nov. 26, 1904, says: "They are of extreme softness of flavour, a quality rarely obtainable; also delightful fragrance and aroma, and, unlike many other brands, will not irritate the throat." A Sample Box of 20 sent Post Free for 1/10; or a Box of 100, 8/6, by the Agents, **BEWLEY & CO., Tobaccoists to the Royal Family, 49, Strand, W.C. Est. 1780.**



WINSOR & NEWTON, Ltd.,

By Appointment to Their Majesties the King and Queen,

FOR ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Rathbone Place, LONDON.

CATALOGUES POST FREE.

Cockle's Antibilious PILLS

THE OLDEST PATENT MEDICINE

IN BOXES AT 1/12 2/9 4/6 11/- EACH

WILKINSON RAZORS

ARE WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR FINE TEMPER.

Black, 5/6

Ivory, 7/6



DOUBLE
HOLLOW
GROUND
BY PATENT
PROCESS.

**GOLD
MEDAL
AWARDED
1904**

When other Razors fail, try a "WILKINSON."

Pair of Razors in Case	Black handle	£0 18 0	Ivory Handle	£1 1 0
Four	"	1 10 0	"	2 0 0
Seven (Marked with Days of Week)	"	2 10 0	"	3 5 0

"Wilkinson" Patent Roller Safety Razors, in Cases, from 8s. 6d.

By return of post on receipt of P.O.D. to DREW & SONS, Piccadilly-Circus (Established 1841); JOHN FOUND & CO., 67, Piccadilly; 211 Regent Street; 278, Strand; and 81, Leadenhall Street, E.C.; or any Cutlers, Hardwaremen, Silver-smiths, Stores, &c. Write for Catalogue.

WILKINSONS, LTD., Gun, Sword, and Razor Makers.
PALL MALL HOUSE, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

CLARKE'S PATENT "PYRAMID" FOOD WARMER.



INVALUABLE IN EVERY HOUSE
WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
2/6. 3/6. 5/- AND 6/- EACH.

FOR UPWARDS OF 50 YEARS THE
**PREMIER NURSERY LAMP
OF THE WORLD.**

CLARKE'S "PYRAMID" NIGHT LIGHTS

are the only LIGHTS suitable for
burning in the above.

CLARKE'S PYRAMID & FAIRY LIGHT CO., LTD.,
CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.

"CRICKLITE" LAMPS, with CLARKE'S double
wick WAX LIGHTS, are now much in favour for
Lighting Dining Tables, &c.

Pattern Books sent free on Application.
Show Rooms: 132, REGENT STREET, W.

HOVENDEN'S "EASY" HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.

ARE EFFECTIVE,
AND REQUIRE NO SKILL
TO USE.

For Very Bold Curls

"IMPERIAL"
CURLERS.12 CURLERS IN BOX.
Post Free for 8 Shillings

OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.
The genuine
trade mark
on right hand
corner of
label, that
Hovenden & Sons, Ltd.,
BARNES STREET, W. & CITY ROAD, E.C.

THEY TOUCH THE LIVER CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SMALL PILL DOSE. PRICE. Be sure they are Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills, in blue and white wrapper.
All Chemists, 1/3. Send for Booklet "Character
Reading by Handwriting."
British Depot: 46 Holborn Viaduct, London.

TO LADIES. All the most beautiful women use

CRÈME SIMON

M^{me} ADELINA PATTI says: "Have found it very good indeed"
For restoring and beautifying the complexion it is unequalled.
Chaps, Redness, Roughness, disappear, as if by magic.
Price: 1/3, 2/6 and 4/- per Pot. 1/3 per Tube.

Use also the **SAVON** and **POUDRE SIMON**.

Of all Chemists, Hairdressers, Perfumers and Stores.
J. SIMON, 59, Faub. St-Martin, Paris 1^{re}. MERTENS, 64, Holborn Viaduct, E.C., LONDON.

ADAMS'S FURNITURE POLISH.

Unequalled for its Brilliance and Cleanliness.
It Cleans, Polishes, and Preserves Furniture, Brown Boots, Patent Leather, and Varnished or Enamelled Goods.

VICTORIA PARK WORKS, SHEFFIELD.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
D'ALMAINE'S (Est'd. 119 years) PIANOS
and ORGANS. REDUCED PRICES. Carriage Free.
On approval.
"SPECIAL" model .. 121 gs. "DUCLESS" model .. 93 gs.
"EINSBURY" model .. 15 gs. "WAVELEY" model .. 30 gs.
"ACADEMY" model .. 39 gs. "ORPHEUS" model .. 34 gs.
20 years' warranty. Easy terms arranged. Full price paid, to be
allowed within three years if exchanged for a higher class instrument.
Organs from 5 guineas.
D'ALMAINE (Est'd. 119 years), 72, Finsbury Pavement, City.
Open till 7. Saturdays 3.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BELFAST,
REGENT STREET AND CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.
Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.
**CAMBRIC
POCKET
HANDKERCHIEFS**
The Irish Cambrics of Messrs
ROBINSON & CLEAVER have a
world-wide fame.—"The Queen."
SAMPLES & PRICE
LISTS POST FREE.

THE ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK.
RUBBING EASES PAIN.

MASSAGE

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS cannot
the **ELLIMAN R.E.P. Book** to be kept upon the
table for ready reference in **MASSAGE** treatment.
Affections arising from taking Cold: Rheumatism;
Sprains; Common Ailments; First Aid in Accidents;
and Hygiene of the Athlete, &c. (250 Pages, cloth bound
covers, illustrated). May be obtained at the Railway
Bookstalls of Messrs. W. H. Smith & Son, Price 1/-
net; or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed
to the outside of the back of cartons containing
ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises,
Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the
Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Cramp, Stiffness,
Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football,
Rowing, Golf, etc. 8/d., 1/1, 2/0, 4/-.
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

For over 38 years has never
failed to restore Grey or
Faded Hair in a few days.
It preserves, arrests
falling, and causes a
luxuriant growth of
Hair.

NUDA VERITAS

IS NOT A DYE BUT THE GENUINE RESTORER.
Circulars and Analysis of Certificates Post Free.
Sold by Hairdressers, Chemists, &c.,
in Cases, 10/6 each.

Most Harmless, Effective,
Permanent and Elegant.

HAIR RESTORER

WHOLESALE AGENTS: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, LTD.,
3-13, BERNES ST. W.; 51-53, CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

GREATEST NATIONAL PASTIME. RIFLE-SHOOTING.

'CERTUS'

London Made.
For Practice and Small Game. 2 Guineas.

The "CERTUS" is not a toy, but a London-made up-to-date
rifle of English materials and a weapon of precision. The name
"Certus" is a guarantee of absolute accuracy. Cartridges, 1/2
per box. Write for booklet, gratis and post free.

COGSWELL & HARRISON, Ltd.,
226, Strand,
141, New Bond Street, LONDON.

Oakey's "WELLINGTON" Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery,
and all steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Cansisters
at 3d., 6d., & 1s. 3d. Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c.
Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.

MR. AITCHISON'S "Hints on Eyesight."

Hint No. 4: "CHILDREN'S SIGHT."
Not half enough attention is paid to the eyesight of the rising
generation. If a child complains of his eyes aching at night when
poring over his home lessons, he is supposed to be shamming, and
the verdict is generally, "Weakness—he will grow out of it";
instead of which he grows into it, the sight gets worse, and a
trifling defect, which might have been cured by proper treatment,
becomes permanent. Besides, the child is handicapped in the race
for life; if he cannot see as well as his fellows he must necessarily
strain the muscular power of the eye in trying to see. This
frequently upsets the whole system, and makes him nervous and
bashful. Children have a great power of accommodation over the
ciliary muscle, which enables them to force the eyes to do work even
when the power of vision is very deficient. This can only be detected by careful
examination of the eyes. The eyes of all children should be tested before being put to
any definite course of study; if this were done many children would be greatly benefited.

AITCHISON'S SPECTACLES ARE THE BEST.
AITCHISON & CO., OPTICIANS TO
H.M. GOVERNMENT,
47, Fleet St.; 428, Strand; 6, Poultry;
14, Newgate St.; 46, Fenchurch St.; and 281, Oxford St., LONDON.

OVERHAUL YOUR LAMPS

BE UP-TO-DATE; GET MOST LIGHT
AT LEAST COST—IN OTHER WORDS,
USE
SUNBEAM LAMPS.

They will reduce your lighting bill this
winter. Ask your Electrician—he knows.

THE SUNBEAM LAMP CO., Ltd.,
GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.
London Depot: 141, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C.

"The Sketch."

THE
BEST PICTORIAL RECORD
OF
STAGE and SOCIETY.

ALL MATTERS OF INTEREST
ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED
IN THE BRIGHTEST MANNER.

"The Sketch."

EVERY WEDNESDAY.

OFFICE: 198, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.



STOESSEL'S FAREWELL.

THE COMMANDANT INSPECTING A FORLORN HOPE BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

FROM THE PAINTING BY F. MATANIA.